FBIS DAILY REPORT

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LUKANOV MEETS USSR'S KATUSHEV IN MOSCOW 1 APRIL

AU011929 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 1 Apr 80 AU

[Text] On 1 April in Moscow Andrey Lukanov, BCP Central Committee Politburo candidate member and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, met Konstantin Katushev, deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers. Questions pertaining to developing comprehensive economic cooperation were discussed. Comrade Lukanov is in Moscow in connection with the 94th session of CEMA's Executive Council.

DELEGATE ADDRESSES DELHI INTERNATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE

AU261443 Sofia BTA in English 1345 GMT 26 Mar 80 AU

["Against the Military History"--BTA headline]

[Text] Delhi, March 26 (BTA correspondent)--At the International Peace and Security Conference in Asia, Mr Georgi Dimitrov-Goshkin, chairman of the National Peace Committee, said that nowadays more than ever, the issues of peace and security in Asia have assumed significance for not only the peoples of this continent, but for the fate of peace and security in the whole world.

The problems of Korea's unification connected with the withdrawal of American troops and weapons from South Korea; the necessity of curbing the hegemonic claims of Maoist China and her aggressive actions against Vietnam, Laos, Kampuchea, Afghanistan; the Middle East situation aggravated by the Camp David accords--all these are problems on the overall and just solution of which depends the fate of peace and security in Asia and the world, he said.

On behalf of the Bulgarian peace-loving public, Mr Goshkin called for unswerving solidarity and support for the Asian peoples in their just struggle for peace and security. The peace movements in Asia are rendering considerable support to the European peace-loving forces in their determined opposition to the new and dangerous militaristic plans and actions of the United States and NATO, he said.

The leader of the Bulgarian delegation pointed to the great danger to peace and detente posed by the stepped-up militarization of the Indian Ocean and the Persian Gulf on the part of the United States. He pointed also to the threat of the aggressive actions of Washington and Beijing and their allies against Afghanistan and to the American attempts at stifling the anti-imperialist revolution in Iran.

The peace-loving forces are convinced that the serious blows on detente are of only a temporary character. The Soviet Union, the other socialist states, and all the peace-loving states have responded to the doctrine of military hysteria with consistent peace and security efforts, he said, expressing conviction that the debates on these issues would receive due attention at the world parliament of peoples for peace, which is to be held in Sofia in September of this year.

ZHIVKOV RECEIVES FRENCH FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER

AU011109 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1030 GMT 1 Apr 80 AU

[Text] Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the State Council, has received Jean-Francois Deniau, French minister of foreign trade, who is visiting Bulgaria to participate in the ninth session of the joint Bulgarian-French Committee for Economic-Industrial and Technical Cooperation. Khristo Khristov, minister of foreign trade, also attended the talks.

Trade Protocol Signed

AU011438 Sofia BTA in English 1330 GMT 1 Apr 80 AU

[Text] Sofia, April 1 (BTA)--The ministries of foreign trade of Bulgaria and France, Mr Khristo Khristov and Mr Jean-Francois Deniau, signed here today a protocol on the work of the ninth session of the Bulgaro-French Economic, Industrial and Technological Cooperation Committee.

The protocol contains the basic trends in the development of bilateral economic relations in the coming years. It is stressed that besides the trade which in 1979 marked a record figure (14 per cent higher than the 1978 one) industrial cooperation, the setting up of joint societies, engineering, commercial and industrial associations and joint work in third countries are forms acquiring increasing significance.

The cooperation in metallurgy and mechanical engineering, in power generation and chemistry, in the communications equipment, the car-making industry, in the light and the food industry is to continue.

The two countries will make efforts at boosting mutually advantageous cooperation on the basis of long-term agreements with equal profits and equitability.

DEFENSE MINISTER DZHUROV RECEIVED BY PDRY'S ISMA'IL

AU012059 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2000 GMT 1 Apr 80 AU

[Text] 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Yemen and chairman of the Presidium of the PDRY Supreme People's Council, received Army General Dobri Dzhurov, Bulgaria's minister of national defense, who is visiting Aden.

According to Yemen's information agency, a number of international issues were discussed, as well as questions pertaining to the two friendly countries' relations.

'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il expressed a high evaluation of Bulgaria's foreign policy, supporting the struggle of the Arab peoples for independence as well as for the help Bulgaria renders the PDRY in various areas.

Delegation To Visit Mozambique

AU011937 Sofia BTA in English 1836 GMT 1 Apr 80 AU

[Text] Sofia, April 1 (BTA)--A Bulgarian military delegation will pay an official visit to Mozambique at the invitation of Mr Alberto Chipande, minister of national defence of the Republic of Mozambique. The delegation is headed by Army General Dobri Dzhurov, member of the Politburo of the BCP CC and minister of national defense.

KAMPUCHEAN PARTY DELEGATION ARRIVES 1 APRIL

AU011931 Sofia BTA in English 1833 GMT 1 Apr 80 AU

[Text] Sofia, April (BTA)--A delegation of the Central Committee of the Kampuchean National United Front for National Salvation led by its secretary general, Mr Yos Por, arrived here today at the invitation of the National Council of the Fatherland Front.

LAO VICE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS ENDS VISIT

AU011111 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1030 GMT 1 Apr 80 AU

[Text] Kamphai Boupha, vice minister of foreign affairs of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, who paid a visit to Bulgaria 29 March-1 April at the invitation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, left the country today.

FOREIGN MINISTER MLADENOV RETURNS FROM KUWAIT

AU311845 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1630 GMT 31 Mar 80 AU

[Text] Petur Mladenov, minister of foreign affairs, returned from Kuwait today. Preceeding this visit, the Bulgarian minister of foreign affairs had paid an official visit to the Republic of India.

NARODNA ARMIYA: SALVADORAN REVOLUTIONARIES DECRY U.S. ROLE

AU311423 Sofia NARODNA ARMIYA in Bulgarian 27 Mar 80 p 4 AU

[Interview of (Maro Aguinada) and (Facundo Guarardo), members of the leadership of the El Salvador Revolutionary Coordination Committee, conducted by Mariya Neykova--date not given]

[Text] (Mario Aguinada) and (Facundo Guarardo), two members of the leadership of the Revolutionary Coordination Committee of El Salvador, are visiting Bulgaria at this decisive moment for the El Salvador People's struggle. The representatives of the organization which recently united the people's revolutionary bloc, the "28 February-People's Organization" group, the Popular United Front For Action, and the National Democratic Union, were kind to answer the questions of a representative of the NARODNA ARMIYA editorial board.

Question: How can you characterize the present stage of the El Salvador revolution--anti-imperialistic and anti-oligarchic, if we use the definition of (Gaetano Karpio), leader of the "Farabundo Marti" national liberation forces?

Answer: Democratic, anti-oligarchic and anti-imperialist, the present stage is a necessary stage of the socialist revolution. Democratic--when one takes into consideration the tasks that are to be solved by the revolution: liquidating economic dependence on capitalism and the backwardness, and solving the agrarian problem. In addition, we have to think about creating a new political regime with the active participation of the people's masses. Antiligarchic--because the economic and political tasks are to remove the oligarchy's economic and political power. This is an agricultural export oligarchy that has built its economic power on exploitation of the land and the export of its products. On the basis of its profits, it has created a banking oligarchy. Anti-imperialistic--because some of the economic transformations are aimed at removing the role of imperialism in the main sectors of the economy, such as the production and distribution of electric power, processing of oil, and international transportation. From a political point of view our revolution is also anti-imperialist because it aims at liquidating the reign of North American imperialism in our country and removing the country from imperialism's regional and continental strategy.

Question: How do you evaluate the significance of the masses' unity of action, how is it implemented and what is the role of the Communist Party of El Salvador?

Answer: The forming of the Revolutionary Coordination Committee was the most important step of the Salvadoran revolutionary movement until now. It is connected with the tasks of reaching the country's final revolutionary goals. In reality, this is the guarantee of the people's victory over its enemies. Our organizations are very strong and by means of their unification we have achieved a new phenomenon: The leftist revolutionary forces, no doubt those who are guiding the country's political process. As for the participation of the Communist Party, we must say that the unification of the El Salvador revolutionary forces has two important levels: military-political, where the Communist Party is linked with the people's liberation forces, the national resistence and the people's revolutionary army; and the unification of the mass revolutionary organizations. In the conditions in which the Salvadoran struggle is developing, and taking into consideration the important role of its armed forces, we can say that the participation of the Communist Party together with the other revolutionary organizations insures the purposefulness of the people's struggle. In addition, incidentally, on 28 March the party celebrates its 50th anniversary--the Communist Party is a significant political force in our country which has always actively participated in the most important moments of our motherland's history. Now, when the fate of the revolution is being decided, the Communist Party is in the front ranks.

Question: The present tense situation in El Salvador is also a result of the U.S. "help." Would you like to dwell in short on "Uncle Sam's" role in El Salvador's internal political situation?

Answer: We think that the class struggle in El Salvador has developed considerably. After 1932 all democratic roads along which the people could have started their march towards deep transformations were blocked. In order to prevent such transformations in recent months the governmental repression has been growing. However, the people do not want to live anymore in such oppression and misery and, therefore, they massively join the struggle. In this context we must say that the revolutionary organizations had never wanted a civil war, and do not want one now, but the class enemies, the oligarchy, the reactionary military, and U.S. imperialism, are compelling the people to declare war against them. This is the only way to create a just society. At the moment, North American imperialism is clearly performing the role of supporter of internal reaction in all areas--political, military and economic.

The United States gave the junta 58 million dollars, supplied the army with great quantities of weapons, sent military advisers in recent days, and at the moment is training mercenaries in Guatemala. The entire U.S. "help" is turning into genocide against the people of El Salvador. The junta exists with U.S. help. Hiding behind demagogy about reforms, the junta does not have the power to decide but is only an instrument of the oligarchy and imperialism. The abovementioned reforms do not represent deep transformations, but are exactly the opposite: through them the junta is looking for public support and for a turning from the revolutionary process which is about to transfer power to the people. North American imperialism is implementing the role of capitalism's policeman and it will do everything to continue the oppression of the people of El Salvador, because for it Central America is a strategic area from a geographic and political point of view. However, the ruling class is fully isolated and has no political alternative and, therefore, resorts to military actions as the last measure for defeating the revolutionary movement.

ZHIVKOV CONGRATULATES KHOMEYNI, BANI-SADR ON NATIONAL DAY

AU312209 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2000 GMT 31 Mar 80 AU

[Text] Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the State Council, has sent a telegram of congratulations to Ayatollah Khomeyni, leader of Iran, on the first anniversary of the proclamation of the Iranian Republic--the country's national holiday.

The telegram expresses sincere congratulations and wishes for the friendly Iranian people so that they may achieve new successes in their struggle for a better future and for the prosperity and progress of Iran.

The telegram expresses the conviction that the relations between the two countries will continue to develop and be intensified to the benefit of both the Bulgarian and Iranian peoples, in the interest of universal peace, in the interest of understanding and cooperation throughout the world.

On the same occasion Comrade Todor Zhivkov sent a telegram to Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president of the Republic of Iran, in which he expresses the hope that the relations between the Bulgarian and Iranian peoples will develop along the path of mutual understanding and further cooperation.

ZHIVKOV, TODOROV SEND CONDOLENCES ON SRV PRESIDENT'S DEATH

AU011927 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 1 Apr 80 AU

[Text] Comrades Todor Zhivkov and Stanko Todorov have sent the Vietnamese leaders Le Duan [name indistinct] and Pham Van Dong a telegram of condolences on the occasion of the heavy loss--the death of Ton Duc Thang, SRV president.

The Bulgarian communists and all Bulgarian working people knew Comrade Ton Duc Thang as one of the Vietnamese revolution's veterans, a noted patriot and internationalist and a brave defender of the historic cause of the Great October Socialist Revolution, as well as a comrade in arms of Ho Chi Minh, the immortal son of the Vietnamese people and a tireless fighter for further strengthening and developing Bulgarian-Vietnamese friendship, the telegram notes.

The great merits of Comrade Ton Duc Thang in the struggle for constructing free, united, independent, socialist and peace-loving Vietnam are well known in our country. He is also known as a fighter for the final victory of Vietnam in the struggle against colonialism, imperialism and reaction and preserving peace in Southeast Asia and the world, the telegram reads.

ZHIVKOV CONGRATULATES LEADERS ON REELECTION

Romania's Ceausescu

AU312010 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 31 Mar 80 AU

[Text] Todor Zhivkov has sent a telegram of greetings to Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the RCP and president of Romania, on the occasion of his reelection to the post of president of Romania.

The telegram expresses the conviction that the relations of cooperation between Bulgaria and Romania will continue to develop on the basis of Marxism-Leninism, to the benefit of both the Romanian and Bulgarian peoples, as well for the sake of the cause of the peoples belonging to the socialist community and for the cause of peace and socialism throughout the world.

Stanko Todorov, chairman of the Council of Ministers, has sent a telegram of congratulations to Ilie Verdet, premier of the government of the Socialist Republic of Romania, on the occasion of his reelection to the post.

Hungary's Kadar

AU311252 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 29 Mar 80 p 1 AU

[Apparent text of greetings message by Todor Zhivkov, BCP Central Committee first secretary and State Council chairman, to Janos Kadar, MSZMP Central Committee first secretary, on the occasion of his reelection]

[Text] Dear Comrade Kadar: On behalf of the BCP Central Committee and on my personal behalf I most cordially greet you on the occasion of your reelection as first secretary of the MSZMP Central Committee.

Your party's 12th congress noted the comprehensive activity of the Hungarian workers' class and the working peasants and people's intelligentsia in constructing the developed socialist society. Thanks to their selfless work, new production forces developed at an accelerated pace, the economy's material-technical basis was strengthened, and the people's living and cultural standards increased.

The communists and working people of the People's Republic of Bulgaria followed with great interest the work of the congress. They sincerely rejoice at the historic successes of the fraternal Hungarian people reached as a result of the successfully carrying out of the correct and consistent MSZMP political line. I am confident that the friendship and cooperation between the BCP and the MSZMP and between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the People's Republic of Hungary, based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism, will further develop in the interest of our peoples, the socialist community countries, and the international communist and workers' movement.

Dear Comrade Kadar, please accept my most sincere wishes for good health, creative forces and new successes in implementing the decisions of the 12th MSZMP Congress for further developing fraternal Hungary and for the cause of world peace and socialism.

ITALIAN AMBASSADOR PRESENTS AWARD TO ZHIVKOVA

AU282002 Sofia BTA in English 1901 GMT 28 Mar 80 AU

[Text] Sofia, March 28 (BTA)--Mr Alessandro Pertini, president of Italy, has bestowed the high distinction of the Big Cavalier's Cross for Merit to the Republic of Italy on Mrs Lyudmila Zhivkova, chairman of the Bulgarian Committee for Culture. The insignia and the ribbon were handed today to Mrs Zhivkova by the Italian ambassador to Bulgaria, Mr Franz Cancellario d'Alena.

During the ceremony Mr d'Alena said: "Bulgaria has old and traditional cultural and spiritual ties with my country. With your noble and important initiative, the programme 'Leonardo', these traditions were revived again. Especially for the younger generation. That is why we are exceptionally grateful to you".

In reply Mrs Zhivkova said that putting this man of genius, Leonardo, on the programme for harmonious development of personality proves that he is still closer and more needed now by our epoch with his striving and his ideals.

She stressed that the programme "Leonardo" will contribute to the development of cultural relations between Bulgaria and Italy.

FINANCE MINISTER LER LEAVES FOR MOSCOW FINANCE TALKS

LD311810 Prague CTK in English 1709 GMT 31 Mar 80 LD

[Text] Prague--Czechoslovak Finance Minister Leopold Ler left for a short working visit to Moscow on Monday to hold talks with his Soviet partner Vasiliy Garbuzov.

DEPUTY PREMIER RHOLICEK LEAVES FOR MOSCOW CEMA TALKS

LD311812 Prague CTK in English 1710 GMT 31 Mar 80 LD

[Text] Prague--A Czechoslovak delegation left here for Moscow on Monday to attend the [words indistinct] session of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance Executive Committee.

The delegation is led by Czechoslovak deputy premier and permanent representative of Czechoslovakia to CMEA Rudolf Rohlicek.

HULA DEPARTS FOR ECONOMIC DISCUSSIONS IN SOFIA

LD011717 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1530 GMT 1 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Vaclav Hula, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium, deputy federal premier and chairman of the State Planning Commission, left by air for Sofia today. He will discuss with Kiril Zarev, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Bulgarian Peoples Republic and chairman of the State Planning Committee, coordination of the national economic plans of Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria for 1981-85.

JAKES, DELEGATION LEAVE FOR DANISH CP CONGRESS

LD311252 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1130 GMT 31 Mar 80 LD

[Text] A CPCZ delegation led by Milos Jakes, candidate member of the Presidium and secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, left Copenhagen today to attend the 26th Congress of the Communist Party of Denmark. At the airport the delegation was seen off by Mikulas Beno, secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, and Vladimir Janku, deputy head of a department of the CPCZ Central Committee.

CUBA'S DORTICOS ARRIVES FOR 2-DAY VISIT

FL291501 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 29 Mar 80 FL

[Text] Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado, member of the Communist Party of Cuba [PCC] Central Committee Politburo and minister of justice, has arrived in Czechoslovakia from Budapest, the capital of Hungary, for an official and friendly 2-day visit. Dorticos, who is heading a party delegation that attended the recently concluded 12th Congress of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, will meet with Czechoslovak party and government leaders. The delegation will be received today by Jindrich Polednik, member of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee Secretariat, and by Justice Minister Jan Nemec.

LAO FOREIGN MINISTRY DELEGATION ARRIVES

LD011954 Prague CTK in English 1542 GMT 1 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Prague--A delegation of the Foreign Ministry of Laos, led by Deputy Minister Khamphai Boupha, arrived here on Tuesday for a working visit.

SOUTH AFRICAN COMMUNIST LEADER ATTENDS TALKS, DEPARTS

Received by Bilak

LD311930 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1700 GMT 31 Mar 80 LD

[Text] Vasil Bilak, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and secretary of the Central Committee, received today Yusuf Dadoo, national chairman of the South African Communist Party, who is on a friendly visit in Czechoslovakia.

They discussed the further long-term prospects of cooperation between the two parties. They paid special attention to the situation in Africa and the fight of the South African people for national social liberation. Vasil Bilak expressed the solidarity of the CPCZ and the Czechoslovak working people with the difficult fight of oppressed nations and the revolutionary forces of South Africa led by the South African Communist Party for the removal of the inhuman regime of apartheid.

Yusuf Dadoo thanked his hosts for the internationalist help given to the communists and all patriots of South Africa belonging to the African National Congress of South Africa.

Departure 1 April

LD012023 Prague CTK in English 1904 GMT 1 Apr 80 LD

[Excerpt] Prague--Chairman of the South African Communist Party Yusuf Dadoo left here on Tuesday after a week-long visit to Czechoslovakia.

During his stay, he was received by Vasil Bilak, Czechoslovak Communist Party Presidium member and Central Committee secretary. Yusuf Dadoo voiced thanks for the internationalist help given to South African communists and patriots associated in the African National Congress [ANC] of South Africa.

GDR'S NAUMANN MEETS WITH OFFICIALS, ENDS VISIT

Received by Bilak, Kapek

LD012033 Prague Domestic Television Service in Czech and Slovak 1800 GMT 1 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Vasil Bilak, member of the Presidium and secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, received on Monday the delegation of the Berlin SED Committee, led by Konrad Naumann, member of the SED Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the party committee in Berlin. They informed each other of the situation in their countries and parties. The meeting was attnded by Antonin Kapek, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and chief secretary of the Prague city party committee.

Naumann Departure

LD312102 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1400 GMT 31 Mar 80 LD

[Text] Konrad Naumann, member of the SED Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the SED Berlin Bezirk Executive who attended the opening of the Days of Berlin in Prague, left Prague for Berlin by air today.

At Ruzyne Airport he was seen off by Antonin Kapek, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and chief secretary of the party city committee in Prague, and by the mayor of Prague, Zdenek Zuska. Comrade Naumann, speaking about his impressions of Prague, said that the Days of Berlin in Prague will provide new impetus for the deepening of friendship between the two cities and friendly cooperation between party and state bodies of the two countries.

ECONOMIC COOPERATION TALKS HELD WITH ROMANIA

LD011014 Prague International Service in Czech and Slovak 2230 GMT 31 Mar 80 LD

[Text] Josef Simon, Czechoslovak deputy premier, and Ion Patan, Romanian deputy prime minister, who are also the respective chairmen of both sections of the Czechoslovak-Romanian joint government commission for economic and scientific and technological cooperation, met in Prague yesterday for a working session. They examined implementation of the mutually concluded programs for the current year and specific questions and ideas for cooperation in the future period. Particular attention has devoted to the coordination of national economic plans and the development of cooperation and specialization in production.

TASS DIRECTOR DISCUSSES COOPERATION; PROTOCOL SIGNED

Cooperation Discussion

LD311646 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1400 GMT 31 Mar 80 LD

[Text] Jan Fojtik, secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, received in Prague today Sergey Losev, general director of TASS. The subject of their cordial conversation was questions concerning further development of cooperation between the press agencies of the two countries.

Protocol Signed

LD011708 Prague CTK in English 1525 GMT 1 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Prague--A protocol on cooperation between the Czechoslovak News Agency [CETEKA] and the Soviet news agency TASS for 1980 was signed here on Tuesday by CETEKA director General Otakar Svercina and TASS Director General Sergey Losev.

The document proceeds from the long successful cooperation of the two fraternal agencies, and outlines the main tasks for 1980, including exchanges of news items for the 35th anniversary of the culmination of the national liberation struggle of the Czechoslovak people and the liberation of Czechoslovakia by the Soviet Army.

Also signed was a protocol on cooperation in connection with the 1980 Olympic games in Moscow, and in foreign-language services of the two agencies.

HUSAK CONGRATULATES KADAR ON REELECTION

AU020752 Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 29 Mar 80 p 1 AU

[Telegram from Gustav Husak, CPCZ Central Committee general secretary and CSSR president, to Janos Kadar on his reelection as first secretary of the MSZMP Central Committee]

[Text] Esteemed Comrade Kadar:

In the name of the CPCZ Central Committee and in my own name I sincerely congratulate you on your reelection as first secretary of the MSZMP Central Committee. We regard this as an expression of the deep trust which you have won among the Hungarian communists and all working people in the Hungarian People's Republic during your many years as the leading MSZMP representative and prominent personality of the international communist and workers movement.

I wish you, esteemed Comrade Kadar, the MSZMP and all Hungarian working people many further successes in the fulfillment of the resolutions of the 12th party congress in building an advanced socialist society.

I am convinced that the relations of friendship and all-round cooperation between our fraternal parties will also continue to deepen and develop in the interests of both our countries and of the entire socialist community, in the interests of the victory of the forces of peace, socialism and progress throughout the world.

CPCZ CONGRATULATES SRI LANKA COMMUNIST CONGRESS

AU012131 Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 29 Mar 80 p 1 AU

[Text] Prague, 29 March--The CPCZ Central Committee sent the 11th Congress of the Communist Party of Sri Lanka a greetings message in which it appraises the fight waged by the communists of Sri Lanka against imperialism and neocolonialism and for the working people's vital interests and rights, and for peace and social progress.

The Communist Party of Sri Lanka, the message states, always stood in the vanguard of efforts for the unity of the international communist and workers movement on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

The CPCZ Central Committee then expressed the conviction that the congress conclusions would lead to a further organizational and ideological consolidation of the party and of its ties with the people.

SLOVAK LEADERS CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY OF POET SLADKOVIC

LD011001 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 0430 GMT 1 Apr 80 LD

[Text] To mark the 150th anniversary of the birth of Andrej Sladkovic, the renowned Slovak poet, the Slovak Writers' Union and the Slovak National Theater gave a gala evening in Bratislava last night.

It was attended by members of the Presidium of the CPCZ Central Committee Jozef Lenart, first secretary of the CPSL Central Committee, and Peter Colotka, Slovak prime minister, and other representatives of public life. An address was delivered by Andrej Plavka, chairman of the Slovak Writers' Union, who assessed the place Sladkovic's poetry occupies in Slovak literature.

VECERNIK OBJECTS TO CSSR TRUCK EXPORT POLICY

AU281120 [Editorial Report AU] Bratislava VECERNIK in Slovak on 25 March 1980 on page 3 carries a 900-word article by Jozef Mancik, entitled "Skill Is a Good Commodity that Should Be Utilized." The article deals with the activities of the Polytechna foreign trade enterprise, which specializes--among other things--in the imports and exports of manpower. Mancik discusses in particular Polytechna's role in hiring Hungarian and Polish builders for understaffed Slovak construction enterprises and in leasing foreign trucks and their crews for construction projects in Slovakia. He notes: "From our Southern neighbors alone, specifically from the Volan enterprise, Polytechna takes over 60 to 70 vehicles with their crews every year. However, we cannot but ponder the fact that frequently the crews from abroad use trucks that were made in the CSSR. Would it not be more profitable and cheaper to regulate the export of trucks so that we would not have to import them back, their crews included, particularly since we know that in many construction enterprises there are underemployed drivers who literally wait for the allocation of high-performance trucks?"

BENO SPEAKS AT EAST SLOVAK PARTY MEETING

LD291130 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 0100 GMT 29 Mar 80 LD

[Excerpts] The East Slovak party committee has discussed results of the exchange of party membership cards.

Mikulas Beno, secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, paid tribute in the discussion to the contribution made by the East Slovak party organization to raising the quality of the membership base and the work of the party and recalled that findings, suggestions and experiences from the interviews that had taken place in connection with the exchange of the membership cards must be continually applied. He also singled out the importance of the results of the scientific analysis of the development of date of our society, which enable us to draw far-reaching conclusions, as shown by the set of measures on the development of the system of the planned management of the national economy after 1980, to which a great deal of attention will have to be devoted in party work.

BRIEFS

TRADE TALKS WITH MEXICO--On 25 March F. Mares, first deputy CSSR minister of foreign trade, received in Prague R. Salinas Lozan, general director of the Mexican Institute for Foreign Trade, head of a Mexican economic and trade delegation visiting Czechoslovakia at the invitation of the Czechoslovak Chamber of Commerce and Industry. They assessed questions pertaining to the development of Czechoslovak-Mexican economic and trade relations to date and to the expansion of mutually beneficial goods exchange. The two sides pointed to untapped possibilities of mutual cooperation in engineering, in the food and textile industries, in purchasing and selling licenses and in joint ventures on third markets. The meeting was attended by R. Casellas Leal, Mexican ambassador to the CSSR. On the same day the Mexican economic and trade delegation was received by F. Ruzicka, first deputy minister of trade of the Czech Socialist Republic, and paid a visit to the Institute of Foreign Trade. [Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 26 Mar 80 p 2 AU]

NICARAGUAN DELEGATION CONTINUES VISIT, BANQUET HELD

Sindermann Dinner Toast

AU011301 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 28 Mar 80 p 3 AU

[Toast by Horst Sindermann, member of the Politburo of the SED Central Committee and president of the GDR People's Chamber, at a Berlin dinner for the visiting official Nicaraguan delegation, on 27 March 1980]

[Text] Dear Comrades Moises Hassan, Tomas Borge, Humberto Ortega, dear comrade members of the delegation, dear friends and comrades: First permit me to most cordially welcome you with us in the GDR on behalf of Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and GDR State Council chairman, as representatives of the government of the Sandinist Front of National Liberation [FSLN] and as representatives of the courageous revolutionary peoples of Nicaragua.

Dear comrades, the fact of your visit, and above all the cordial atmosphere in which it is taking place, are expressions of the close and friendly relations between our two states.

Sandino's Legacy Was Fulfilled

The GDR people are watching with great sympathy and respect the revolutionary transformations that are taking place in your country under the leadership of the FSLN as the vanguard. Dear comrades, we congratulate you on the great successes achieved so far.

We see the triumph that the Nicaraguan people have won with great sacrifice over the hated Somoza dictatorship and its imperialist backers as the event crowning the efforts of such Latin American freedom fighters as Simon Bolivar, Jose de Sucre, Jose Marti and especially Augusto Cesar Sandino, the great son of the Nicaraguan people.

Dear comrades, under FSLN leadership your people are implementing the prediction which their "general of free people" put in the following words:

"The oppressed peoples will spring the chains of humiliation with which the imperialists of the earth wanted to keep us in backwardness. The fanfares that will be heard will be the reed pipes of the struggle which will intone the hymns of freedom of the oppressed peoples against the injustice of the oppressors."

Dear comrades and friends, over 30 years ago our people faced tasks similar to those which must be overcome in your fatherland today. The establishment of the anti-fascist democratic system in our homeland began in 1945 with the removal of the material and spiritual ruins left behind by fascism and imperialism as a result of their defeat in World War II.

The Alliance With the USSR Is our Foundation

The time of the struggle against fascism and the first few difficult years of the new beginning taught us that the unity of all progressive and democratic forces under the leadership of the workers class is the most important guarantee of the implementation of the new system that serves the interests of the working people.

The Soviet Union and other socialist states rendered us much help in our antifacist democratic transformation. The fraternal alliance with the USSR and the firm anchoring of the GDR within the community of socialist states even today constitutes the secure foundation for our achievements.

From the start, our young state benefited from the great strength of international solidarity. It goes without saying, therefore and is inherent in the nature of our socialist societal system, that the GDR stands firmly and reliably at the side of all peoples fighting against the imperialist policy of oppression; for national sovereignty, economic independence and democratic rights.

Such an attitude has profound traditions in the history of the German workers movement. As early as in the years 1928-32 the German workers stood at the side of the Nicaraguan patriots, who, under the leadership of Gen Augusto Cesar Sandino, waged the struggle for the liberation of their homeland from the claws of imperialist foreign rule. Proof of this are reports of the then ARBEITER ILLUSTRIERTE ZEITUNG of 1932 about General Sandino's struggle.

Imperialism Wants To Poison the Atmosphere

Dear comrades and friends, every year of GDR history also has been a year of consistent struggle for the great aim of securing peace and of making an active contribution so that no war ever should spring from German soil.

The struggle for peace and against imperialist war policy is a daily vivid reality for our people. In the foreground of our efforts is the halting of the arms race, something which today has become the key problem for the lasting insurance of peace.

Considerable progress in the field of detente was achieved in the Seventies thanks to the tireless efforts of all the forces advocating peace and security.

It cannot be overlooked, however, that on the threshold of the Eighties the international situation has perceptibly deteriorated through adventurous and aggressive imperialist maneuvers.

The notorious long-term program for rearming NATO of May 1978, the decisions of the NATO Council session of December 1979 about the manufacture and deployment of new types of U.S. medium-range nuclear missile weapons in Western Europe and no less dangerous imperialist activities in other areas of the world--are ushering in another round of the arms race and are jeopardizing the results achieved thus far in securing peace and in the sphere of political and military detente.

The antidetente policy of imperialist forces, particularly of those in the United States and other NATO states, and the attempt to poison the international atmosphere combined with this, are not only directed against the Soviet Union and the other socialist states but also against the peoples' national and social liberation movements. It is precisely because of this that a close cooperation among the Asian, African and Latin American peoples and the socialist states is urgently necessary to withstand the onslaught of imperialism with united forces and to carry on the detente process.

In close alliance with the Soviet Union and the other fraternal countries, the GDR continues undeterred its policy of consolidating security and of strengthening confidence in Europe.

I may recall the significant peace initiative of the Soviet Union announced by Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev at the 30th GDR anniversary here in Berlin. It was followed by more proposals well-known to the world.

It is also thanks to the consistent attitude of the USSR that the insidious intentions of imperialism against Afghanistan have been thwarted and the independence and sovereignty of the Afghan Democratic Republic have been maintained.

A serious danger for peace and security in that region has risen from the interference of imperialism and reaction in the internal affairs of that country. This is now being misused by imperialism as a pretext for a dangerous policy of confrontation and for camouflaging its aggressive plans and intentions.

Imperialism is concerned with raw materials resources, with political and military-strategic positions, spheres of influence and with maximum profits. These forces have no liking for peace. But the interests of the peoples, their struggle for national independence and social progress prosper in peace. That is why we want to secure peace.

Linked With the Patriots in Solidarity

Dear comrades from revolutionary Nicaragua, we request you to report to your country's working people: The SED, our people and the GDR have been, are, and will continue to be good friends and comrades in arms who are standing in solidarity at your side.

Your visit will tie even more tightly the still young links of friendship and fruitful cooperation between the GDR and the Republic of Nicaragua. We are convinced of this.

Let us raise our glasses and drink to

--The prosperity of the new Nicaragua, the well-being of our dear friends and comrades Moises Hassan, Tomas Borge, Humberto Ortega and the other delegation members:
--To further successes in implementing your objectives for building a just, democratic society:
--To firm friendship between the SED and the FSLN, between the people of the GDR and the people of the Republic of Nicaragua.

Honecker Receives Delegation

LD012014 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1818 GMT 1 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Berlin--Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, today received the leaders of the official delegation of the Government of National Reconstruction of the Republic of Nicaragua and of the national executive of the Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN) Moises Hassan, Tomas Borge and Humberto Ortega, as well as Nicaraguan Ambassador Alvaro Ramirez Gonzalez, for a friendly exchange of views.

Erich Honecker paid tribute to the historic victory attained by the brave Nicaraguan people in the struggle for national independence, democracy and social progress. With high esteem and with solidarity and sympathy, the GDR working people have watched the successes of the people's revolution in Nicaragua. He underlined the firm solidarity which linked the GDR, true to its internationalist stand for the support of the anti-imperialist struggle waged by the people for national and social liberation, with the fraternal Nicaraguan people.

The Nicaraguan representatives thanked the SED, the GDR Government and people in cordially couched words for demonstrating solidarity in the national reconstruction and underlined the fraternal and constructive atmosphere which has marked the talks so far in the GDR; the cordiality of their meetings with the working people in Berlin and in Neubrandenburg Bezirk deeply impressed them.

Erich Honecker expressed the certainty that the visit by the official Nicaraguan delegation will make an important contribution towards further expanding relations of fraternal cooperation. He underlined the GDR's readiness to develop and to deepen these relations in all spheres to mutual advantage.

When exchanging views on fundamental questions of international development, both sides noted full agreement of their views. They emphasized the necessity of cooperation between all peace loving and progressive forces in the struggle for safeguarding peace and for national and social liberation.

Erich Honecker wished the Nicaraguan guests further successes in implementing the program of Nicaragua's national reconstruction.

Talks End, Agreements Signed

LD012010 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1758 GMT 1 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Berlin--Talks between the official Nicaraguan Government and party delegation and its partners in the GDR ended today. At the conclusion, Dr Gerhard Beil, state secretary and first deputy GDR foreign trade minister, and Moises Hassan, member of the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction of Nicaragua, signed a trade agreement as well as a protocol on the trade agreement on economic and scientific-technological cooperation.

The agreement forms the basis for friendly, consistent and stable cooperation based on mutual advantage in the economic sphere. It seals i.a. long-term trade and setting up a mixed commission, meeting annually, in order to discuss the further development of economic relations.

A government agreement on cultural and scientific cooperation was signed by Dr Herbert Krolinkowski, state secretary and first GDR deputy foreign minister, and Moises Hassan.

It creates the basis for planned, substantial and consistent cooperation in a sphere which is of great importance in overcoming the consequences of the Sonoza dictatorship and for the entire development of Nicaragua. It promotes the development of cooperation in the spirit of anti-imperialist solidarity and truly friendly relations between both peoples.

Dr Herbert Krolikowski and Moises Hassan also signed a consular treaty.

DELEGATION LED BY SINDERMANN ARRIVES IN JAPAN

LD010858 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0319 GMT 1 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Tokyo--A GDR parliamentary delegation, led by Horst Sindermann, chairman of the People's Chamber, member of the SED Central Committee Politburo, arrived in Japan on Tuesday. The GDR guests were cordially welcomed at Tokyo-Haneda Airport by the president of the Upper Chamber, Ken Yasui, and other members of the Japanese parliament. The delegation will meet Ken Yasui and the speaker of the Lower Chamber, Hirokichi Nadao, for talks on Tuesday.

During his discussion with Ken Yasui, Horst Sindermann expressed the GDR's satisfaction over the level of bilateral relations with Japan. He recalled Erich Honecker's remark at the Nippon Steel Corporation's stand at the 1980 Leipzig Spring Fair that all prerequisites exist for further developing economic and other relations between the two countries. Strengthening cooperation on an equal footing in this way for their mutual benefit is at the same time an important contribution towards preserving and consolidating peace.

Ken Yasui noted that relations between the GDR and Japan have become increasingly close during the past few years in the political, economic and cultural fields. He is convinced that the GDR delegation's visit will be of further help in consolidating the friendly relations between the two states.

During an exchange of views between Horst Sindermann and the speaker of the Japanese Lower Chamber, Hirokichi Nadao stated that the GDR's great boom in recent years has been followed with interest in Japan. He praised the GDR's role in developing international cooperation and consolidating world peace.

The head of the GDR delegation expressed thanks for the support given by the Japanese Lower Chamber to date in developing relations between the two countries. He also stressed in this discussion the GDR's great interest in the comprehensive development of stable relations with Japan.

In Horst Sindermann's honor, the president of the Upper Chamber, Ken Yasui, gave a dinner on Tuesday evening. In their toasts Ken Yasui and Horst Sindermann praised the fruitful relations existing between the two countries and underlined the opportunities for further expanding these relations. The absolute prerequisite for this is a policy of peace. Ken Yasui also expressed his desire that the GDR will continue to flourish and drew attention to the bonds of friendship which had developed between the parliaments and peoples to their mutual advantage.

Horst Sindermann expressed satisfaction over the atmosphere of mutual trust in the talks to date which was characteristic of relations between the two states and peoples.

The first day of the visit ended with a friendly meeting between the chairman of the Japan-GDR parliamentary friendship group in the Upper Chamber, Natosugu Nakeshima, and the People's Chamber delegation.

Initial Talks

LD012216 East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1500 GMT 1 Apr 80 LD

[Text] The GDR People's Chamber delegation led by its president, Horst Sindermann, had its first series of talks in Tokyo today with President of the Japanese Upper Chamber Ken Yasui, and with the speaker of the Lower Chamber, Hirokichi Nadao. During the talks, Horst Sindermann expressed his satisfaction with the state of bilateral relations. He emphasized that all the prerequisites were present for further development of economic and other relations.

A deepening of cooperation on the basis of equal rights and mutual advantage is at the same time an important contribution toward the safeguarding and strengthening of peace.

Upper Chamber President Ken Yasui confirmed that relations between the GDR and Japan had in recent years become ever closer in the political, economic and cultural spheres. The visit by the People's Chamber delegation will contribute toward strengthening friendship between the two states. The representatives of the two states underlined that a peaceful policy is an essential precondition towards this.

JAROWINSKY RECEIVES KAMPUCHEAN PARTY DELEGATION

LD312102 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1845 GMT 31 Mar 80 LD

[Text] Berlin--Werner Jarowinsky, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee, received on Monday a delegation of the Kampuchea National United Front for National Salvation [KNUFNS] led by Yos Por, secretary general of the KNUFNS Central Committee. In a friendly talk Jarowinsky underlined the importance of the bilateral treaty of friendship signed on 18 March during Heng Samrin's visit to the GDR. This treaty has ushered in a qualitatively new stage in the traditionally friendly relations between the two countries.

Yos Por reviewed the situation of his country and reported on the results of the work done by the KNUFNS to overcome the serious suffering inflicted on the Kampuchean people by the Pol Pot clique and on the successful development of a peaceful, independent and democratic Kampuchea. He thanked the SED and the GDR people for the solidarity and support in this struggle.

KAMPUCHEA'S HUN SEN CITES GOOD RESULTS OF DELEGATION'S VISIT

AU010929 East Berlin HORIZONT in German Issue No 13/1980 p 3 AU

[Foreign Minister Hun Sen: Very Great Progress in Relations Between the GDR and Kampuchea: Interview Before Departure of Delegation"]

[Text] Hun Sen, member of the Central Committee of the National United Front for the Salvation of Kampuchea and member of the Revolutionary People's Council, has assessed the official friendship visit of the delegation of the People's Republic of Kampuchea to the GDR as extremely successful. In an ADN interview immediately before the departure of the delegation he pointed out: "The relations between our two countries have made very great progress." The foreign minister went on to say: "The results of our delegation's visit to the GDR have clearly proved the agreement of the views of our two countries on all major problems of our times as well as the attitude of your country, shaped by the spirit of internationalism, which has responded to our requests for aid for the reconstruction and development of our country and which is fully supporting our struggle for the defense of independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity against all the insidious machinations of the reactionary forces." He thanked the SED Government for the agreements that serve the reconstruction of Kampuchea's economy and added: The Kampuchean people take the liberty to show to the GDR people their gratitude for this selfless support and assistance. We in turn pledge always to be among the most loyal friends of the GDR people."

Minister Hun Sen paid high tribute to the GDR's foreign policy, which is aimed at peace; as well as to its gains in fashioning a developed socialist society, which he assessed as an encouraging brilliant example.

The foreign minister branded the intention of the imperialist quarters, grossly deceiving the international public, to turn the world back to the road of the arms race and to brutally meddle in the internal affairs of other countries. In this context, he appreciated the internationalist assistance of the USSR to Afghanistan and went on to state: "We welcome from the bottom of our hearts and support the GDR's efforts for international detente as well as the decisions of the conference of the ministers of foreign affairs of the Warsaw Pact member states of last December."

Relying on the irreversible successes in restoring life in the country, the People's Republic of Kampuchea also consistently pursues a policy of peace and friendship with the peoples of the entire world, the minister underscored. "We wish to tie the most durable ties of friendship and cooperation, based on the principles of respect for the independence and sovereignty, for territorial integrity and noninterference in internal affairs, with the countries of Southeast Asia." All controversial issues should be solved peacefully. Now, as ever, the People's Republic of Kampuchea is ready for nonaggression treaties with the other Southeast Asian countries.

AUSTRIAN FOREIGN MINISTER RECEIVES TISCH

LD011940 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1027 GMT 1 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Vienna--Austrian Foreign Minister Dr Willibald Pahr received Harry Tisch, SED Central Committee Politburo member, for talks this morning. The chairman of the FDGB Executive is visiting Austria for several days as head of an FDGB delegation.

After the meeting with Foreign Minister Pahr, Harry Tisch and his entourage were guests of parliamentary president Anton Benya in the National Council.

Austrian Foreign Minister Dr Willibald Pahr expressed at his meeting with Harry Tisch his satisfaction with the good state of relations between the GDR and Austria. He said he considered a further extension of relations in various spheres as desirable and possible.

During their exchange of views on international questions, the two politicians agreed that the common interest of both states and peoples calls solely for the pursuit of the road toward the safeguarding of peace, the ending of the arms race and disarmament. It is necessary to continue the policy of detente consistently, and to protect what has been achieved in the process of detente. Both sides agreed that any form of boycott policy is unsuitable for solving international problems. Both politicians further agreed that the Madrid meeting will make an important contribution toward the deepening of security in Europe.

At the end of its second day in Austria, the delegation of the FDGB Executive met representatives of the left trade union bloc in the Austrian Trade Union Federation for an exchange of views. Anton Hofer, chairman of the left bloc, briefed the guests from the GDR on the activities of his group in safeguarding the material and social interests of the working people. The representatives of both trade unions underlined the necessity of cooperation between trade unions of differing philosophies and international affiliations in the interest of the struggle for strengthening peace and detente.

SED Politburo Member Harry Tisch was also received on Tuesday by Franz Muhri, chairman of the Austrian Communist Party, for a friendly discussion. Tisch conveyed to Muhri greetings from Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee. Franz Muhri briefed his guest on the struggle waged by the Austrian communists for social progress as well as for the safeguarding of peace.

HONECKER RECEIVES ZAMBIAN PRESIDENT'S ENVOY

LD011431 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1249 GMT 1 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Berlin--General Secretary of the SED Central Committee and GDR State Council Chairman Erich Honecker on Tuesday received the Zambian President's special envoy, F.P. Muyawala, who conveyed a personal message from Kenneth D. Kaunda.

An exchange of views took place during the discussion on topical questions of relations between the two states and international developments. Erich Honecker praised the successful development of friendly cooperation between the GDR and Zambia. He stressed that the GDR will continue with its principled policy of anti-imperialist solidarity and cooperation with all forces working for national independence and social progress.

Erich Honecker expressed his thanks for the personal message and asked F.P. Muyawala to convey his most cordial greetings and best wishes to the Zambian president.

NEUES DEUTSCHLAND REPORTS HONECKER GREETINGS TO BANGLADESH

AU271717 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 26 Mar 80 p 2 AU

[Text] Berlin (ADN)--Erich Honecker, SED Central Committee general secretary and GDR State Council chairman, conveyed a congratulatory cable to Ziaur Rahman, president of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, on the occasion of the national day of the People's Republic of Bangladesh.

MSZMP FOREIGN DELEGATES SPEAK AT RALLIES

LD271230 Budapest MTI in English 1744 GMT 26 Mar 80 LD

[Excerpts] Budapest, March 26 (MTI)--From the foreign guests attending the 12th Congress of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party the representatives of 16 fraternal parties got acquainted with the life of Budapest and of the provinces on Wednesday. They visited large factories, (agricultural co-operatives), educational (and cultural) institutions and met with the representatives of the most varied strata [words indistinct] workers and of society at friendship and solidarity rallies.

The delegation of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia--accompanied by Sandor Gaspar, member of the HWSP Political Committee--visited the light metal works in Szekesfehervar. The delegation of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia--accompanied by Gyula Szeker, member of the Central Committee--met with the collective of workers at the Labor precision engineering works in Esztergom. The representatives of the Kampuchean National Unity Front for National Salvation--accompanied by Sandor Borbely, secretary of the Central Committee--were the guests of the Lenin co-operative of Tiszafoldvar. The delegation of the Korean Party of Labour--together with Mihaly Korom, secretary of the Central Committee--was the guest of the poultry processing company of Kecskemet. The delegation of the German Socialist Unity Party--accompanied by Ferenc Havasi, secretary of the Central Committee--visited the Csepel car factory in Szigetszentmiklos.

The delegations of the Italian Communist Party and the Communist Party of Finland--accompanied by Istvan Sarlos, member of the HSWP Political Committee--visited the Ikarus car-body and vehicle factory. The delegations of the Portuguese Communist Party and the Left Party-Communists of Sweden--accompanied by Valeria Benke, member of the Political Committee--met with the workers and employees of the United Incadescent Lamp Factory. The delegations of the Communist Party of Germany and the Swiss Party of Labour--accompanied by Matyas Timar, member of the Central Committee--met with the students and the teachers of the Budapest Technical University. The representatives of the Communist Party of the Netherlands and the Progressive Party of the Working People of Cyprus--accompanied by Lajos Rev, member of the Central Committee--visited the Feher Akac agricultural co-operative of Orkeny. The representatives of the Communist Party of Luxembourg, the Communist Party of Denmark and the Malta Communist Party--accompanied by Mrs. Laszlo Erdelyi, member of the Central Committee--met with the workers of the Budapest Lang machine factory and the residents of the neighbourhood in the cultural house of the factory.

The guests received hearty welcome everywhere from the leaders of the local party, state, social and mass organizations, the members of the workers' collectives. The delegates of the fraternal parties were informed of the results achieved in socialist building work. They talked with the workers who requested the visiting [word indistinct] of foreign communists to convey the Hungarian people's best wishes to the communists and workers of their respective countries.

The delegates of the fraternal parties conveyed to the hosts the greetings of their respective parties, working class and peoples at the meetings, and wished much success in the implementation of the resolutions to be adopted by the 12th Congress of the HSWP.

"The (negative occurrences) which endanger the cause of peace and detente can be traced back primarily to the activity of the President of the United States", said Arvo Aalto, leader of the Communist Party of Finland.

"The imperialist powers wish to increase the armaments race; they wish to realize the so-called Euro-strategic armaments program of NATO; they wish to make more close the cooperation of the reactionary forces which is [word indistinct] the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, and their endeavours of this kind [words indistinct] by the Chinese leadership as well.

"Considering the number of its inhabitants Finland is a small country but not so small that it cannot promote the peaceful cooperation of the peoples of Europe. Besides the Finnish communists and their closest allies, the government of the country is also endeavouring to assist with various initiatives the practical realization of the norms set down in the Final Act of the Helsinki Conference, as well as the success of the future Madrid meeting in connection with this."

"The Dutch communists clearly understand that at the present moment and particularly in Europe we must concentrate all our force on safeguarding peace," said Carl van Dillen, representative of the Dutch Communist Party. "A mass movement has emerged in our country against nuclear armament and as a result of this, parliament had to reject the production and deployment of neutron bombs.

"We in the Netherlands are living under the circumstances of capitalist system increasingly turning into crisis. Capitalist forces are using every possible means to shift the burdens of the crisis to workers. Furthermore, the Dutch situation is characterized by growing unemployment especially among the young people and women. On the top of it, efforts are being made to undermine democratic rights attained at the cost of long and tough struggles. While ever smaller sum is being earmarked for education and welfare purposes, armament expenditures are rising to ever new heights."

"The cold war circles of international imperialism are endeavouring to ruin the atmosphere of detente. They are endeavouring to take the Cyprus question off the agenda of the UNO, and they do everything to torpedo the negotiations between the Cyprian Greeks and Turks", said Kostas Sofokleojs, representative of the Cyprian party. The imperialists are scheming to restrict the Cyprus question within the framework of NATO, or to solve it at a Camp David type of conference, enforcing with this their own interests which are contrary to those of the people.

"The Progressive Party of the Working people of Cyprus is fighting for a solution which assures the independence of the Republic of Cyprus, its sovereignty, territorial integrity and non-alignment, which will be realized according to its constitutional structure as a federal state of two ethnic communities, and two regions."

"The communists of Denmark have always had great respect and friendly feelings towards the Hungarian people and the HSWP. We know that your results are not simply the victories of the Hungarian people, but the proofs of the creative force of socialism as well, and these successes give encouragement and impetus to all the peoples of the world", said Kaj Hansen, representative of the Communist Party of Denmark. "The detente process, which was achieved by the forces of peace during decades, cannot be stopped. The only feasible road is peaceful coexistence and detente. The imperialists have once and for all to accept that their undermining work against Afghan revolution, and their endeavours to gain advantages of position are in vain."

"The deterioration on the international situation is not the result of the Soviet Union's assistance to Afghanistan. The responsibility for the worsening international situation lies on the imperialists, primarily the United States," said Kurt Bachmann, representative of the German Communist Party.

"The German Communist Party is in solidarity with the revolutionary forces of Afghanistan and it favours that the summer Olympic games should become a festival of peace and understanding among peoples. There must not be a return to cold war. There is need for detente and for the consistent continuation of good relations with the socialist countries. It is necessary that the Federal Republic of Germany pursue a national policy conforming to its own vital interests."

Thereafter Kurt Bachmann mentioned that the number of the unemployed in his country stood at over 1.5 million. The burdens of the capitalist crisis are being increasingly shifted to workers. Parallel with the tilt to the right, neofascism is getting ever more militant. That is why in unity with the other anti-fascist and democratic forces, the GCP is organizing huge processions to mark the 35th anniversary of the European peoples' liberation from fascism.

"The communists and other progressive forces of Malta extend recognition and solidarity to the Hungarian People's Republic and they highly evaluate its foreign policy determined by proletarian internationalism," said Paul Agius, representative of the Communist Party of Malta.

"We appreciate your solidarity with the Vietnamese, Laotian, Kampuchean, Cypriot and Palestinian peoples as well as the support extended to the struggle of the revolutionary forces of Afghanistan."

Paul Agius went on to say: "The Malta communists are striving to come into the forefront of the country's national democratic movement so that they may give a socialist orientation to it. Cooperation among the socialist countries can have an important role in that this path may be successful."

"The Portuguese Communist Party is endeavouring to secure the victory of the Portuguese people's fight, the aim of which is to protect the April revolutionary achievements, and the strengthening of democratic order in Portugal", said Jaime dos Santos Serra, representative of the Portuguese Communist Party.

"In our age the national liberating movements are achieving historic successes in Africa, Asia and Latin America. In connection with this we greet the victory of the patriotic forces at the Zimbabwe elections, which is an important factor further strengthening the liberation fight of the South African peoples, and another serious blow to imperialism.

"The Portuguese Communist Party emphasizes the decisive role of the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries, and considers as vitally important the frustration of the plans of imperialism, the protection of peace, the joint activity of all anti-imperialist forces, the strengthening of the unity of international communist and working class movement."

"The small states of Europe, primarily the neutral countries, for example Switzerland, can do a lot in order that tension be lessened through negotiations, and that we achieve the reduction of weapons and armed forces", said Jakos Lechleiter, representative of the Swiss Party of Labour.

He emphasized that the general crisis of capitalism has not spared Switzerland either. During a few years more than 300,000 jobs were terminated, 200,000 foreign workers had to leave the country. The welfare expenditures are being reduced, the sums which are turned to science and research, people's schools, as well as to the scholarships of university students have been whittled.

"Our party definitely fights against this policy. Our aim is that the unity of the left-wing forces strengthen and that a wide anti-monopolist movement evolve", said Jakos Lechleiter.

"The communists of Luxembourg adhere to the principles of Marxism-Leninism," said Francois Hoffmann, representative of the Communist Party of Luxembourg.

Continuing, he said: "We firmly decry the Chinese leadership's chauvinist and anti-Soviet policy, China's shocking aggression against revolutionary Vietnam and its community of interests with American imperialism. We welcome the Soviet help to the Afghan revolution. The Soviet decision is an expression of active and fraternal solidarity and it marks an important contribution to peace in the world and in this region."

"The illusion has shattered that Sweden has discovered the firm and crisis-free model of capitalism. For a long time our party has been protesting alone against such illusions and has struggled for the socialist and democratic transformation of Swedish society," said Tore Claeson, representative of the Swedish Left Party-communists.

Referring to the international situation, he said: "The danger of return to the cold war has grown and thereby the peril of armed conflict has increased too. The most to blame for this situation is the United States."

Address by French Delegate

LD261244 Budapest MTI in English 1035 GMT 26 Mar 80 LD

[Text] Budapest, March 25 (MTI)--"France is stricken by a deep, lasting and overall crisis", said Gaston Plissohnier, leader of the French delegation. "Unemployment affects nearly two million men and women, among them 800,000 youths. Inflation has reached a record level. The government launched an unprecedented attack against the political and the trade union rights, against the health and welfare achievements. Our party is fighting for socialism, one of the conditions of which is the realization of comprehensive unity, the rallying of the people's forces.

"A multitude of examples refer to the fact that the power relations favour the revolutionary movements. This explains the strengthening of the aggressiveness of imperialism, its counterattack experiments. In the interest of arousing doubt and fear in the workers it begins a global ideological struggle, slanders the communist parties and the socialist countries.

"In this international situation the French Communist Party considers the strengthening of international solidarity and expanding it to every revolutionary and progressive movement specially important".

Address by British Delegate

LD261258 Budapest MTI in English 1044 GMT 26 Mar 80 LD

[Text] Budapest, March 25 (MTI)--"It is characteristic of the government policy in Great Britain that it rallied behind the United States, but their anti-Soviet campaign has failed to bring off the expected result.

"Not only our sportsmen have declared that they want to go to Moscow, but the majority of Great Britain's people too have expressed the view during public opinion surveys that our sportsmen should take part in this event," said Kevin Halpin, head of the British Communist Party delegation.

"We are striving that peace movement should become more vigorous and agitative. In our view the ratification of SALT II can be forced on the imperialists only in this manner. Only through such a campaign can we develop a mass movement against stationing of new types of nuclear missiles in Great Britain and Western Europe.

"In keeping with the internationalist traditions of our party, we continue to support national liberation movements all over the world. We welcome the recent historic victory of the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front," said Kevin Halpin.

Address by Spanish Delegate

LD261300 Budapest MTI in English 1050 GMT 26 Mar 80 LD

[Text] Budapest, March 25 (MTI)--"The Spanish right-wing, similarly to the other capitalist countries of Europe, tries to shift the consequences of the economic crisis upon the working classes", emphasized Nicolas Sartorius, leader of the delegation of the Communist Party of Spain. "This policy leads to the constant increasing of unemployment, which today affects already 10 percent of the population living from wages."

In the following, speaking of the strengthening of the features which are characteristic of the cold war period, he stressed: "The most apparent manifestation of the aggressiveness of North American imperialism is that decision which calls for the deployment in West Europe of warheads. It is of vital importance that we oppose this policy leading back to cold war, that we open a road which leads to reducing tension, to peace and to gradual disarmament.

"The Communist Party of Spain does not approve the Afghan steps of the Soviet Union", he said, but added: "We, Spanish communists nevertheless oppose to what the Carter government tries to exploit this event. We oppose, for example, the boycott against the Moscow Olympic games, which boycott our party condemns and with which Spain does not agree either. We oppose Spain's entrance to NATO. Our party does everything so that the cooperation and security conference, to be held in the near future in Madrid, be successful."

In conclusion he emphasized: "We follow the work of the 12th Congress of the HSWP with that deep belief and interest, that it contributes to the building of socialism, that it strengthens the relations between our parties in our joint struggle for socialism and peace".

Address by Norwegian Delegate

LD261236 Budapest MTI in English 1030 GMT 26 Mar 80 LD

[Text] Budapest, March 25 (MTI)--"The NATO plans may have dangerous consequences for the Norwegian people," said Arne Jorgensen, head of the Norwegian party delegation. "These plans are aimed at stationing tactical nuclear weapons, military installations and big-numbered American military units and seek to turn Norway into a military springboard against the Soviet Union.

"Our party is doing everything to hinder these schemes. Just like you, we want that the coming generations too may live in peace. Realistic possibilities exist for this because the supporters of socialism and peace are stronger." Speaking about Norway's domestic situation, he said: The country's rich natural resources, including the recently explored oilfields, are not serving the welfare of the population but the profits of capitalists.

Address by Greek Delegate

LD261241 Budapest MTI in English 1032 GMT 26 Mar 80 LD

[Text] Budapest, March 25 (MTI)--"Our country's domestic situation has particularly deteriorated in the foregoing years," said Antonios Ambatielos, head of the Greek delegation.

"Our economic life is shaping unfavourably and unemployment is rising. The Greek Government, pursuing an authoritarian policy, is exploiting the international tension, curbing trade union rights and curtailing democratic freedoms. The working class and all other workers are taking stand against the uninhibitedness of monopolies. The Greek Communist Party stands in the forefront of this fight. Democratic movements for detente, peace, disarmament and for Greece's full withdrawal from the NATO are strengthening. People are taking stand for ending American, NATO military bases and against the deployment of new American thermonuclear missiles in Greece and Western Europe. The Greeks want an independent foreign policy that will serve peace, friendship and cooperation with peoples. We are fighting for the country's real democratization and for safeguarding the people's democratic freedoms," underlined Antonios Ambatielos.

Address by West Berlin Delegate

LD261304 Budapest MTI in English 1100 GMT 26 Mar 80 LD

[Text] Budapest, March 25 (MTI)--"The population of our city has acquired bitter experiences about the cold war policy through more than two decades, for imperialism has sought to turn West Berlin into a frontline city", said Heinz Thomaszik, head of the delegation of the Socialist Unity Party of West Berlin. "That is why our party has taken a firm stand for the total implementation of the Helsinki Final Act's contents, for the full observance and application of the four-power treaty on West Berlin. We strongly denounce the joint manoeuvres of imperialist circles and the Beijing leadership to create fresh hotbeds in the Middle East.

"We are deeply concerned that the Senate and the House of Representatives are subordinating their policies to the profit interests of the big capital. For this reason economic and social uncertainty is growing in our city. Unemployment has become a lasting phenomenon which is afflicting primarily the youth," underlined Heinz Thomaszik.

Address by Austrian Delegate

LD261314 Budapest MTI in English 1103 GMT 26 Mar 80 LD

[Text] Budapest, March 25 (MTI)--"We Austrian communists have been urging the development of economic relations, particularly that of long-term cooperation which will also serve the independence of our country," began Franz Karger, head of the Austrian delegation.

"The development of economic relations is highly important for neutral Austria, because business orders coming from the socialist countries ensure 150,000 workplaces in our country. This fact, too, has contributed so that the economic crisis is not so grave in Austria as in other capitalist countries." Speaking about the international situation, the head of the Austrian party delegation said:

"Today the President of the United States wants to have the right that the USA may intervene militarily wherever its presumed interests require. Because of the Soviet military aid to Afghanistan Carter has openly taken stand for return to the cold war. The opposition to his concept experienced in Western Europe and particularly among international social democrats proves the possibility that the process of detente can be continued with the help of peoples' struggle. We consider it vitally important to step up endeavours for safeguarding peace. We are firmly linked to socialist world, to the Soviet Union and to peoples' struggle for peace and socialism."

Address by San Marino Delegate

LD261316 Budapest MTI in English 1108 GMT 26 Mar 80 LD

[Text] Budapest, March 25 (MTI)--"We definitely reject the anti-Sovietism of all the forces, who try to shift the responsibility of the serious international situation which has come into existence on the Soviet Union", said Ermenegildo Gasperoni, on behalf of the Communist Party of San Marino. He then quoted Indira Gandhi, who pointed out that "the Soviet Union could not be a passive onlooker when its national interests were endangered. One of the real reasons behind the Asian events was the collusion of China and the United States".

"We scored a great victory at the political elections of our republic in 1978", continued Ermenegildo Gasperoni. "After twenty years of Christian Democratic ruling, our party, together with the two socialist parties of San Marino, guides the country. We are now endeavouring to rally every democratic and left-wing force around a democratic solidarity government, to realize fundamental reforms, and to lay down the bases of a society new to its superstructure as well, in which the working classes are essential participants in the direction of the state. In the foreign policy field the new government wishes to work in the spirit of active neutrality."

Address by Irish Delegate

LD261318 Budapest MTI in English 1112 GMT 26 Mar 80 LD

[Text] Budapest, March 25 (MTI)--"Ireland was the first British colony and it continues to be so to date. The disturbances in Northern Ireland which claimed so many lives in the foregoing decades are inherently the consequences of British state terror. Our party has always demanded that an end should be put to the threat and oppression exercised by the British Army against our people," said Michael O'Riordan, head of the Irish Communist Party delegation.

"The Communist Party of Ireland favours the consolidation of the unity of the international communist movement on the basis of Marxist-Leninist and proletarian internationalist principles. We are aware that your 12th congress is more than an event of the Hungarian communists. It is an international event too. We therefore seize this opportunity to express our solidarity with the people of Afghanistan and welcome the Soviet help which indicates great solidarity."

Speaking of Afghanistan, he expressed the view that the solution would be for the representatives of nonalined and independent Afghanistan and all the countries that are interested in the inviolability of the borders of the country and observance of its sovereignty to sit down at the negotiating table.

"The question of unity is always fundamental, even if it occasionally arises in different forms, although the history of the revolutionary workers movement is conversant with ruptures, debates and severe clashes. We believe that in the present serious situation, when we are confronted with difficult tasks, while at the same time new opportunities offer themselves, it is necessary to struggle more vigorously than ever for unity. It is not mere rhetoric when we assert our belief that internationalist intentions can overcome division. In our belief, all this is not utopian.

"We are looking to the future in this spirit, and we are acting in this spirit today, when we convey our internationalist greetings to you," Comrade Pajetta concluded his address.

Address by Turkish Delegate

TA271058 (Clandestine) Voice of Turkish Communist Party in Turkish to Europe and Turkey 0600 GMT 27 Mar 80 TA

[Speech by unidentified Turkish Communist Party representative at a meeting organized at the Golden Grain Agricultural Cooperative in Hungary on the occasion of the 12th Congress of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party; time not specified--recorded]

[Text] Dear compatriots: On behalf of the Turkish Communist Party [TCP] Central Committee and of all the Turkish Communists and workers, I extend my brotherly struggle greetings and best wishes to the 12th Congress of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party [MSZMP]. The 12th MSZMP Congress is being held on the 35th anniversary of Hungary's liberation from the yoke of fascism. During that period, the Hungarian working class and the Hungarian people established socialism under the leadership of the MSZMP. They advanced the country to the level of a modern industrial-agricultural country.

The 12th MSZMP Congress shows to the entire world the important victories gained in the development of the people's economy, in the increase in national income, in the strengthening of the material and technical foundations of socialism and in the implementation of a wide-ranging social program. The congress sets the new duties for deepening socialist democracy, for consolidating the gains made in the increase in production and in the standard of living, and for advancing the successful building of socialism.

The close cooperation with the Soviet Union and with COMECON and the unshakable loyalty of the Hungarian workers to the MSZMP and to its Marxist-Leninist administration constitute a great source of power in the successful discharge of these duties.

With the steady peace policy it pursues, the Hungarian People's Republic constitutes one of the strong fortresses of peace in Europe. Within the framework of the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, the MSZMP makes active efforts to strengthen the unity of the world communist movement.

The TCP attaches great importance to strengthening its internationalist struggle ties--that go back many years--with the party of the brotherly Hungarian Communists.

Address by Belgian Delegate

LD261324 Budapest MTI in English 1128 GMT 26 Mar 80 LD

[Text] Budapest, March 25 (MTI)--The communists of Belgium follow with special attention your endeavours, the activity of your party and people, the seeking of original and creative solutions aimed at overcoming the difficulties. Your undoubted results are to our great satisfaction. These clearly show that socialism presents a real alternative to the difficulties which are insoluble for the capitalist world", said Jean Debrouvere, on behalf of the Communist Party of Belgium. "Our country, Belgium, furnishes obvious examples of the states existing in the capitalist world, as the number of those unemployed is half a million, the economic crisis has become permanent and the ruling class is unable to propose effective and democratic solutions to our domestic problems."

"These problems preoccupy us when we turn towards the socialist countries. We do so not to seek there an ideal society without question-marks, faults and troubles, but in order that we find an answer that constitutes a valuable alternative for the questions which the capitalist world tackles by constantly curtailing the rights and achievements attained by the workers and democratic movements".

Address by LCY Delegate

LD270958 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1425 GMT 26 Mar 80 LD

[Text] Budapest--The head of the LCY delegation to the 12th MSZMP Congress, Lazar Mojsov, member of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, spoke today at the laboratory equipment factory in the town of Esztergom 80 km north of Budapest. Lazar Jojsov's speech, like those by the heads of all the party delegations in various enterprises in Hungary, will be attached to the documents of the congress.

On behalf of the LCY and all the working people of Yugoslavia, Lazar Mojsov conveyed to the workers of the factory, the 12th MSZMP Congress and all the communists and working people of Hungary, comradely greetings and best wishes for the successful and fruitful work of the congress. We are sincerely gladdened by the results which you have achieved in the socialist construction of your country and wish you much success in your further work, Mojsov said.

It gives me particular pleasure, Lazar Mojsov stressed, to be able to note that comprehensive and fruitful cooperation based on equality and mutual respect is successfully developing between our two socialist countries and between the LCY and the MSZMP. Yugoslav-Hungarian relations have for decades now been characterized by stability and are constantly being promoted in all the fields. In our view, the results achieved so far in our mutual cooperation are making possible a more intensive development of our mutual relations and cooperation in all spheres.

The meetings and talks between Comrade Tito and Comrade Kadar have been of an enormous significance for this kind of development and prospects for Yugoslav-Hungarian relations. The respect for the principles which our highest leaders have built into the foundations of our relations is a sound guarantee for the constant strengthening of cooperation, friendship and trust between our two countries. Relations of this kind are in the deepest interest of Yugoslavia and Hungary, in the interest of peace, international understanding, cooperation and socialism in the world.

A significant contribution to the development of our mutual relations and cooperation is being made by the members of our nationalities in Hungary and of the Hungarian nationality in Yugoslavia. Consequently it is of particular importance to constantly promote the position of the nationalities and insure the conditions for further unhindered and comprehensive development.

Lazar Mojsov went on to say that our two countries and the world as a whole can only follow the road of free and unhindered development, social progress and socialism in the conditions of peace, security and international cooperation based on equality. The Final Act adopted in Helsinki in 1975 opened the prospect of continuing with the policy of the relaxation of tension and promotion of international cooperation on an equal footing. Regrettably, Mojsov said, today we are again facing an extremely serious deterioration of the international situation. The increasingly frequent conflicts in the world threaten to turn into a [word indistinct] and lead to fresh, grave tensions in international relations.

We are deeply concerned at the existing practice of violating the sovereignty and independence of peoples and countries. Instead of disputes being resolved peacefully, there is increasing use of the policy of force, military interventions and other forms of interference in the affairs of sovereign and especially nonalined countries. The arms race is being continued with undiminished intensity and ever increasing resources are being spent on it, especially on the European Continent, which causes us particular concern.

It is necessary to make fresh efforts to start talks on the reduction of this race and achieve tangible results. The economic problems in the world, especially in the developing countries, are becoming more and more pressing and represent a constant source of international instability. The numerous crisis flashpoints, especially in the Near and Middle East and in Central and Southeast Asia, represent a constant threat to peace. The events in Afghanistan are an additional factor of instability in Asia and a new hotbed of conflict with long-term consequences.

All this is deepening the problems and mistrust in international relations and putting in question the results already achieved in the relaxation of international tension.

In such a situation, Mojsov went on, it is a task of the entire international community, of all the countries and all peace-loving, progressive and democratic forces in the world, to involve themselves actively in the efforts aimed at overcoming the existing state of affairs in international relations, reviving the process of relaxation of international tension and halting the arms race, strengthening international trust and finding peaceful solutions to problems and building international economic and political relations on the basis of equality. It is necessary to exert comprehensive efforts aimed at insuring successful preparations for and positive results of the forthcoming Madrid Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

An indispensable prerequisite for the consolidation of peace and security and the development of international cooperation based on equality is the struggle for the preservation of the respect for independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of all countries. This presupposes consistent opposition to imperialism and all the forms of subjugation and hegemony and the policy of interference and intervention.

The SFRY and the LCY have always consistently struggled for those goals and principles and will continue to do so in the future. They are an integral part of our policy and activity in international relations. We consider that every people should make independent decisons on its own development, that the sovereignty and independence of peoples are inviolable values which must be respected in the relations between all the countries, regardless of their size and social systems.

Lazar Mojsov went on to state that nonalinement represents a permanent foreign political orientation of Socialist Yugoslavia. The policy of nonalinement fully reflect the historical aspirations of the peoples for the realization of their inalienable right to make independent decisons on their own destiny and their own social development.

This, as well as the other original goals and principles of the policy of nonalinement, was powerfully affirmed at the sixth conference of nonalined countries in Havana. That conference and its results have contributed to the further consolidation of the movement and policy of nonalinement as an influential independent nonbloc factor in international relations.

In the workers and other progressive movements deep changes are taking place. Positive trends are growing stronger and important results are being achieved in the struggle for democracy, social progress and socialism. The breadth of the struggle is yielding an ever increasing wealth of forms and roads in the realization of the revolutionary transformations. In such a situation the need for cooperation and fruitful exchange of experience in the workers and other progressive movements becomes more pronounced than ever before.

Historical experience confirms that cooperation and solidarity among parties can be successful and lasting only if they are based on the consistent respect for the principles of equality, independence, noninterference and every party's responsibility to its own working class and people. These principles were fully affirmed at the Berlin conference of European communist and workers parties and represent a permanent value which should be promoted in relations between all the progressive and democratic parties and movements.

In conclusion Lazar Mojsov spoke about our country's development and our preoccupations at this moment.

Mojsov's speech was warmly greeted by about 1,000 workers and officials who had gathered in the factory's main hall, occupying all the available space.

Those present were also addressed by Gyula Szeker, Hungarian vice premier and member of the MSZMP Central Committee. He said, among other things, that cooperation between Yugoslavia and Hungary is developing successfully in all fields and that the two neighboring socialist countries wish to continue to develop this cooperation.

The members of the LCY delegation were acquainted in Esztergom with the work [word indistinct] of the laboratory equipment factory which cooperates successfully with the corresponding Yugoslav organizations. This factory employs [figure indistinct] workers.

Address by Lao Delegate

AU311729 Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 26 Mar 80 p 10 AU

[Report on Address by Phoumi Vongvichit, head of the Lao delegation at the 12th MSZMP Congress, at a 25 March friendship rally in Kiskunmajsa: "Phoumi Vongvichit, member of the Politburo of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Politburo and vice premier: We Are Continuing Our Struggle Against the Machinations of Chinese Reaction"]

[Text] At the congress, we listened with great attention to the report of Comrade Janos Kadar, first secretary of the MSZMP Central Committee, which drew up the balance sheet of work in the past 5 years and defined tasks for the coming years. It emerges from the report that, under MSZMP leadership, the Hungarian working people have attained fine results in the fulfillment of the current 5-year plan. Your splendid results have made it possible for the international prestige and reputation of the Hungarian People's Republic to grow constantly, which contributes considerably to the defense of the world socialist system and the safeguarding of world peace.

We know that the Hungarian people are making great sacrifices for the peoples of the countries that are struggling for peace, national independence and a more just world. Also, the Lao people have received a great deal of moral and material help from the Hungarian party and the Hungarian Government and people in their struggle for national independence. That help has become even more perceptible in the past 4 years, in the phase of our country's socialist transformation. Hungarian experts share the joy and sorrow of the Lao people today. More and more of our students study at various Hungarian universities. We are glad to take advantage of this opportunity to express our most sincere thanks to the Hungarian party, the Hungarian Government and the fraternal Hungarian people.

A thousand years of our country's history constitutes the history of a struggle against oppression and feudal exploitation and a century of it is a history of the struggle against imperialism. Our country had lost its independence and liberty and its people, who came under the yoke of foreigners, had lived in unheard of destitution. That was the reason for their low cultural standard and the backwardness of their economy. However, first under the leadership of the Indochinese Communist Party and then under the leadership of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, the Lao people continued waging a struggle, involving sacrifices, for their national independence.

Following the devastating war against the French imperialists which lasted 9 years, we had to struggle for another 20 years against an even richer, stronger and even more barbaric enemy, the greatest imperialist power of the world, which employed any conceivable weapon against us and dropped 3 million tons of bombs on our country with the intention of annihilating the Lao revolutionary forces. In spite of that, under the leadership of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, on the basis of a firm alliance of all the nationalities of Laos and thanks to the solidarity of the fraternal Vietnamese and Cambodian people and the effective assistance of the Soviet Union, the fraternal socialist countries and the peoples struggling for peace, national independence and justice, the Lao people have frustrated the aggressive machinations of the enemy.

Phoumi Vongvichit then spoke of the fact that the Chinese reactionaries who ally themselves with the imperialists and who send spies and subversive elements into the country, are causing the Lao people many difficulties even today. However, the Lao people are tenaciously struggling against the enemy's machinations, further developing their economy, abolishing illiteracy and expanding their health system.

In foreign policy, said Phoumi Vongvichit, we are in solidarity with the Soviet Union and the rest of the fraternal socialist countries, support the peoples of the countries that struggle for their national independence and welcome the Soviet Union's decision to come to the assistance of Afghanistan.

We are supported in the implementation of our just policy by Vietnam, Cambodia, the Soviet Union and the rest of the fraternal socialist countries and countries struggling for peace, national independence and socialist progress. We are firmly convinced that we are thus able to overcome all obstacles and difficulties and advance our dear country on the path leading to socialism, thereby contributing to the preservation of peace in Indochina, Southeast Asia and the whole world.

Address by Mongolian Delegate

AU011033 Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 26 Mar 80 p 11 AU

[Report on address by Sampilyn Jalian-Aajab, head of the Mongolian delegation to the 12th MSZMP Congress, at a 25 March friendship rally at the Enying state farm: "Sampilyn Jalian-Aajab, Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party (MPRP) Politburo member and Central Committee secretary: In the spirit of Fraternal Assistance"]

[Text] To begin with, the head of the Mongolian delegation conveyed the ardent cordial greetings of all Mongolian communists, as well as Yumjaagiyn Tsedenbal, and then continued: Great international prestige has been achieved by the active, consistent and peace-loving policy of the MSZMP and the Hungarian People's Republic, which is aimed at consolidating universal peace and supports the just struggle of the working people of the world against the forces of imperialism and reaction and for national liberation and national and social liberty.

He went on to stress: It is a gratifying feeling that the bonds of fraternal friendship and many-sided cooperation are constantly strengthening between our parties, countries and peoples. Along with the Soviet Union and the rest of the fraternal countries, Hungary is also extending effective fraternal assistance to the socialist construction underway in the Mongolian People's Republic. Several important enterprises have been built with the technical-economic assistance of the Hungarian People's Republic, including a biological combine that counts as very large even by Asian standards, a clothing factory in Ulaanbaatar and a meat combine in Darhan, the country's second industrial center. With the aid of our Hungarian friends, geological and water conservation and exploration is in progress in several areas of the Mongolian People's Republic. We are implementing several joint plans to improve the water supply or arid areas.

Permit me to express, on behalf of the working people of socialist Mongolia, our sincere thanks to the MSZMP Central Committee, the Government of the Hungarian People's Republic and the Hungarian people as a whole for the fraternal and selfless assistance they are according to the building of a new life in Mongolia.

At present, our party is directing the Mongolian working people's efforts to a constant improvement of the productivity of work and the efficiency of social production, a perfection of its structure and the creation of optimal vertically-linked units of the people's economy.

The Mongolian people rightly attach all the successes and results they have attained in socialist construction to the policy and activity of the MPRP, the organizing and directing force of Mongolian society. [paragraph continues]

The unswerving faithfulness of the MPRP to the banner of proletarian internationalism and its consistent policy aimed at extensively strengthening friendship and cooperation with the country of the great October and the rest of the countries of the socialist community constitute a reliable compass for further successes by us in the building of the material-technical base of socialism that is underway in our country.

Analyzing the international situation, he noted that the imperialists and their allies are trying to disturb the peaceful creative work of the peoples of the socialist countries by creating tension throughout the world. The U.S. leading circles are the initiators and instigators of this campaign. The Beijing expansionists and reactionaries are eagerly backing them. A great propaganda campaign was stirred up in the West in connection with the Afghanistan events. The Soviet assistance accorded to the Afghan revolution, including military assistance, is a lawful step in every respect.

The intensification of the aggressive machinations of imperialism and the Beijing hegemonists is a serious danger for universal peace and security. It demands that we strengthen the concerted action of our countries and all progressive and democratic forces against the undermining activity of the enemies of peace and the liberty of peoples and for peace and security, for halting the arms race and for strengthening trust and understanding among peoples.

Address by PCI's Pajetta

AU011455 Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 27 Mar 80 p 10 AU

[Report on address by Giancarlo Pajetta, head of the PCI delegation to 12th MSZMP Congress, at a 26 March friendship rally at the Ikarusz coachwork and vehicle factory: "Giancarlo Pajetta, member of the PCI leadership: The Supporters of Socialism Are Equal to the Test"]

[Text] "We have followed your experiences, which you have obtained in a long course of battles and difficult trials, with great attention," Giancarlo Pajetta began his address. "You have understood through the example of your history how dangerous every simplification is that is tantamount to a rejection of an analysis of the reality and a revelation of mistakes and difficulties. In recent years, under Comrade Kadar's circumspect and firm leadership, you have done work that is extremely important for us. Not only has our faith in the Hungarian revolutionary workers movement been revived, but our belief has strengthened in the supporters of socialism being equal even to the most difficult tests.

"We, Italian communists," he said, among other things, "are searching for a way out of the crisis for our people, for a path of radical social revival, and at the same time, we strive to cooperate with everyone who truly wants to change our country and the world.

"As far as the arms race is concerned, we have proposed negotiations and warned of any step and act that may increase the danger. We alone voted in parliament against the deployment of new U.S. missiles in NATO countries. However, many people are now having second thoughts about this decision, including those who rejected our proposal before, mainly our socialist party comrades, but significant catholic forces as well. We are of the opinion that the problems arising in the world cannot be resolved through the application of force."

Dear comrades, U.S. imperialism and NATO's ruling circles have stepped up their efforts to make the international situation tense, to undermine the process of detente and to aggravate the arms race. The decision to place new U.S. nuclear missiles in Western Europe and the U.S. efforts to strengthen its military positions in our region and in the Middle East are part of the worldwide hegemonistic plans of U.S. imperialism. The Beijing administration is playing the role of the main collaborator of imperialism in these aggressive steps that seriously threaten world peace.

In the wake of the developments in Iran and Afghanistan, the United States is establishing military concentrations in the Indian Ocean and Persian Gulf. It is deploying new military forces in the region. It is trying to establish new military blocs and to drag Turkey into them.

The TCP and the working class attaches great value to the internationalist help extended by the Soviet Union to Afghanistan at the request of the Afghan Government and in accordance with the agreement between the two countries and with the UN agreement. International reaction is fully participating in the anti-Soviet campaign stepped up by imperialism after the latter's plans for Afghanistan were frustrated by the Soviet Union's internationalist help. The TCP considers it its inalienable duty to struggle against this campaign and to enhance its solidarity with the Afghan people.

Dear comrades, imperialism is now trying to strengthen its hegemony over Turkey. Following the new military cooperation agreement concluded between the United States and the Turkish Government, the U.S. bases in Turkey are being operated more intensely. The United States, the FRG and the other imperialist countries are using the deep crisis in Turkey in order to attach the country to imperialism more closely and in all respects.

The reason why Turkey, a NATO member, is in the midst of a crisis and at the brink of collapse is its dependence on imperialism. Millions of unemployed, an inflation rate of more than 100 percent, a very high cost of living, a shortage of basic goods, an energy crisis, the operation of factories at less than half potential, foreign debts with an interest rate that cannot be paid--all these are aspects of the crisis of the imperialism-dependent capitalist system.

The reactionary Demirel government is trying to place the burden of the crisis onto the shoulders of the workers by force. The role of the military clique in the country's political life is ever growing. There is martial law in 20 provinces. The progressive youth and women's organizations and democratic organizations have been closed. Union leaders and democratic journalists are being arrested. Progressive newspapers and press organs are being banned. A chauvinistic policy of oppression is being pursued against the Kurdish people. During the 3 months the reactionary government has been in power, more than 700 persons have been killed as a result of terrorist attacks organized by imperialist centers and local fascist centers. The political system in Turkey is increasingly gaining the character of a semimilitary system of oppression. The threat of an overt military dictatorship and fascism is increasing.

Under these chaotic conditions, the working class is waging a harsh struggle of strikes against the local and foreign monopolies. Tens of thousands of workers in metallurgy, textiles, and so forth, are waging a struggle for their economic and social rights. Through mass demonstrations and reactions the democratic forces are protesting the increasing pressures of imperialism, the increasing oppression and terrorism in the country, unemployment and inflation. The peace forces are opposing the U.S. nuclear missiles and the military cooperation agreement signed with the United States--an agreement that can turn our country into a nuclear cemetery.

The TCP supports all these mass reactions with all its might. It organizes the Turkish people's anti-imperialist, anti-monopolist and democratic struggle. It is moving toward the establishment of unity of action of the working class and the broadest democratic forces and toward turning the reactions in the various parts of the country into a general resistance of the people. It is seeking to establish an active democratic movement in order to protect and develop the democratic positions and gains.

Dear comrades, concluding my speech, I extend once more my best wishes for success of the 12th MSZMP Congress.

Long live the MSZMP!

Long live Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism!

Address by DPRK Delegate

AU011535 Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 27 Mar 80 pp 9, 10 AU

[Report on an address by Yim Chun-chu, head of the DPRK delegation to the 12th MSZMP Congress, at a 26 March friendship rally at the Keoskemet poultry processing enterprise: "Yim Chun-chu, member of the Politburo of the Korean Workers Party Central Committee and secretary general of the DPRK Central People's Committee: The United States Increases the Danger of War"]

[Text] We wish from our hearts successful work to your congress, and I also take this opportunity to convey the ardent fraternal greetings of our party members and people to the Hungarian workers class and the Hungarian people.

Korea, he said, is an important section of the front of the anti-imperialist struggle. In the northern part of Korea, we are resolutely continuing our threefold revolution in the area of ideology, technology and culture for further strengthening and developing the socialist system.

This year we are celebrating the 35th anniversary of our party's establishment, and our party's 6th congress also will convene in 1980. On the occasion of these historic events, our party's members and our working people strengthen their political momentum and activeness in work and attain additional new successes in the fulfillment of the Second 7-Year Plan in all areas of the people's economy.

Our nation has not been able to attain the unification of the fatherland even in 35 years and is suffering the pangs of being divided. The United States occupied South Korea as long ago as in the 1940's and does not want to withdraw from it even today. Indeed, it is intensifying its aggressive and warlike machinations against our country. The United States proceeds from the premise that South Korea is an important strategic area, which it intends to retain at all costs as a bridgehead and armory of an attack against the Continent of Asia. The Carter administration has suspended the "plan of withdrawal" of the U.S. troops from South Korea. It is intensifying its military support to South Korea and, in addition, it increases, through large-scale maneuvers, the danger of war.

Continuing to conspire with foreign forces, those presently in power in South Korea want to retain the fascist "reform system" and are scheming to perpetuate the division of the nation. Korea can only be united if the United States concludes a peace treaty with us, immediately withdraws its army and nuclear arms from South Korea and entrusts the solution of the Korean issue to the Koreans.

With the active support of the peoples of the world, our people frustrate the machinations of the external and internal seceders to maintain "two Koreas" and to unleash a new war, and will attain an unaided and peaceful unification of the fatherland.

The MSZMP and the Hungarian people consistently and sincerely support our unification and are in solidarity with it. We will not forget this and express our sincere thanks for it. If the socialist countries, the nonalined countries and all progressive peoples of the world firmly join forces in their struggle, then they will be able to curb the aggression and warlike machinations of the imperialists and assure the victory of peace, democracy, national independence and the common cause of socialism. Firmly collaborating with all world revolutionary forces, including the MSZMP and the Hungarian people, we will continue waging a resolute struggle for a new world devoid of imperialist and colonialist oppression and exploitation.

Address by Kampuchean Delegate

AU011542 Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 27 Mar 80 p 9 AU

[Report on an address by Hun Sen, head of the Kampuchean delegation to the 12th MSZMP Congress, at a 26 March friendship rally at the Tiszafoldvar Lenin producer cooperative: "Hun Sen, member of the National United Front for the Salvation of Cambodia and the National Revolutionary Council and minister of foreign affairs: We Condemn Beijing's Policy"]

[Text] This is the first occasion for a delegation of the National United Front for the Salvation of Cambodia to be able to participate in an MSZMP congress. Permit us to take this opportunity to express our respect for and sympathy with the struggle you are waging for the Hungarian people's revolutionary cause and social progress.

Although our countries are far from each other, the history of the Cambodian people's struggle does not differ from the resolute struggle of the fraternal Hungarian people for their national prosperity and defense. The people of Cambodia have overthrown the genocidal Pol Pot-Ieng Sary regime, created the People's Republic of Cambodia and opened a new era of the country's reconstruction, actively contributing to the defense of peace and to stability in Southeast Asia.

A grave heritage faced the liberated Cambodian people. Three million innocent people had been murdered and torn away from their families. The market and money had been completely abolished. Religious practice had been banned. Culture had been destroyed in a manner unprecedented in the history of mankind and national traditions had been trampled underfoot. Today, we are forging a strong force for the reconstruction of the nation out of our hatred of the perfidious Pol Pot-Ieng Sary regime. We are convinced that we will succeed in overcoming all difficulties and progress in the accomplishment of the noble task of developing our fatherland into an independent, peace-loving, neutral, democratic and nonalined country, a country progressing toward socialism.

Joining forces with the U.S. imperialists, the international reactionary forces ignore the realities and strive at all costs to isolate our country. They are trying to revive the genocidal Pol Pot-Ieng Sary regime. However, their sinister machinations are doomed.

Aware of its internationalist duty, the People's Republic of Cambodia assumes solidarity with Vietnam, Laos and the fraternal socialist peoples and strives for peaceful relations with other nations on the basis of the principle of peaceful coexistence. [paragraph continues]

The People's Republic of Cambodia is prepared to negotiate with all the peoples of Southeast Asia and conclude bilateral nonaggression agreements with them, also thus to contribute to the defense and stability of peace in this area. We condemn the machinations of Beijing expansionists. We express our militant solidarity with Vietnam and Laos in their struggle to retain their independence and sovereignty. The People's Republic of Cambodia is in solidarity with the Afghan people, who are defending the achievements of the April revolution, and it firmly supports the assistance accorded by the Soviet Union to Afghanistan.

In conclusion, the speaker paid tribute to the assistance and support accorded by the Hungarian people, the MSZMP and the Hungarian Government to the Cambodian people.

KADAR, VISITING PCI'S PAJETTA HOLD TALKS

LD011521 Milan L'UNITA in Italian 28 Mar 80 p 1 LD

[Text] Budapest--During an interval in the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party [MSZMP] congress proceedings, MSZMP First Secretary Comrade Janos Kadar received PCI Directorate member Comrade Gian Carlo Pajetta for a cordial conversation lasting over an hour. The two comrades put forward their respective parties' viewpoints on the most topical aspects of the workers movement and the international situation and agreed on the necessity and opportuneness of maintaining and developing fraternal relations between the parties.

VISITING ITALIAN TRADE UNION DELEGATION MEETS WITH OFFICIALS

Received by Gaspar

LD311858 Budapest MTI in English 1707 GMT 31 Mar 80 LD

[Text] Budapest, March 31 (MTI)--Sandor Gaspar, general secretary of the Central Council of Hungarian Trade Unions [SZOT], received a delegation of Italian labor union [UIL] at the SZOT headquarters on Monday. The delegation is currently visiting Hungary under the leadership of Giorgia Benvenuto, general secretary [words indistinct].

At the discussions, leaders of SZOT and UIL briefed each other about their respective countries' political, economic situation as well as about activities and timely tasks of their organizations. The sides also exchanged views about current issues of the international trade union movement and expansion of relations between the two organizations.

Received by Lazar

LD011937 Budapest MTI in English 1727 GMT 1 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Budapest, April 1 (MTI)--Gyorgy Lazar, chairman of the Hungarian Council of Ministers, received the delegation of the Italian Labour Union (UIL) currently staying in Hungary under the leadership of General Secretary Giorgia Benvenuto, on Tuesday. The meeting was attended by Sandor Gaspar, general secretary of the National Council of Hungarian Trade Unions [SZOT].

The delegation of UIL, during its Tuesday program, paid a visit to the central school of SZOT, where general secretary G. Benvenuto informed the students of the school, as well as other trade union officials, on the situation of the Italian trade union movement, on the activity and actual tasks of UIL.

OFFICIALS ATTEND IRANIAN ENVOY'S RECEPTION

LD011944 Budapest MTI in English 1725 GMT 1 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Budapest, April 1 (MTI)--On occasion of the national day of the Islam Republic of Iran 'Abbas Dowlatshahi, ambassador in Budapest of the Islam Republic of Iran, gave a reception on Monday at the embassy.

The reception was attended by Rezso Trautmann, vice-president of the Presidential Council; Lajos Fakuvegi, finance minister; Pal Simon, minister of heavy industry; and Pal Racz, under-secretary of state for foreign affairs. Also present were many representatives of Hungarian political, economic, social and cultural life. A number of leaders and members of the diplomatic representations in Budapest were also present at the reception.

GYENES RECEIVES CPSU REGIONAL DELEGATION

LD011952 Budapest MTI in English 1733 GMT 1 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Budapest, April 1 (MTI)--Andras Gyenes, secretary of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party Central Committee, received on Tuesday a delegation currently visiting Hungary under the leadership of Ivan Gusev, first secretary of the regional CPSU committee of the Mariyskaya Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic. The visitors are to take part in the commemoration of Hungary's 35th liberation anniversary in County Vas, sister region of the Soviet Autonomous Republic.

The meeting, which was marked by a comradely and cordial atmosphere, was attended by Vitaly Romanov, chairman of the Supreme Soviet of the Mariyskaya Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic; Miklos Horvath, first secretary of the Vas County party committee; and Valery Musatov, counsellor of the Soviet Union's embassy in Budapest.

OVARI DEPARTS FOR ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION IN MOSCOW

LD011847 Budapest MTI in English 1731 GMT 1 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Budapest, April 1 (MTI)--Miklos Ovari, member of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party and secretary of the party Central Committee, left on Tuesday for Moscow to attend the Hungarian cultural days being organized in the Soviet Union to commemorate the 35th anniversary of Hungary's liberation. The HSWP CC secretary has been invited by the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party.

CZINEGE PRESENTS AWARDS TO MILITARY PERSONNEL

LD012146 Budapest Domestic Television Service in Hungarian 1830 GMT 1 Apr 80 LD

[Text] On the occasion of the 35th anniversary of Hungary's liberation, Army Gen Lajos Czinege, minister of defense, presented decorations this afternoon.

The Presidential Council has awarded the Red Star Order of Merit to Col Szilveszter Baticz and eight field officers, in recogntion of their outstanding activity in political and professional preparation, in the army's development, and in strengthening military preparedness. Eighteen officers have been decorated with the Order of Merit for outstanding service. Four people were given the Order of Labor in gold, silver and bronze. The minister of defense promoted 10 lieutenant colonels to the rank of colonel. Brig Gen Janos Horvath and six of his comrades received the Medal of Merit for 35 years' service while Brig Gen Gyula Bohunka, Brig Gen Tibor Tarosai and two of their comrades received the Medal of Merit for 30 years' service. Several were decorated with the Order of Merit for the service of the country and the Order of Merit for defense, and with decorative badges for outstanding work.

MEHES VISITS ARMY UNITS; BRIEFED ON PREPARDEDNESS

LD312222 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1400 GMT 31 Mar 80 LD

[Text] Lajos Mehes, member of the Politburo and first secretary of the Budapest party committee, has visited the units of the People's Army preparing for the ceremonial parade [on 4 April]. The guest was received by Maj Gen Jozsef Pacsek, deputy minister of defense, who is in charge of organizing the parade. He reported on the order of the parade and the state of preparedness of the units.

PRICE INCREASES FOR GASOLINE, TIMBER PRODUCTS ANNOUNCED

LD312308 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 2100 GMT 31 Mar 80 LD

[Summary] "The price of gasoline will increase tomorrow. The price of 86 octane gasoline will be 10 forints a liter; that of 92 octane super 11.50 forints; and 98 octane extra 13 forints a liter. Diesel fuel for general use will be 8 forints a liter. Domestic fuel oil price remains unchanged. Freight transportation tariffs will also go up as a result of higher fuel prices. Taxi charges will go up by 30 percent but other passenger transport charges are unchanged."

Some wood products will also go up. Soft sawn wood products are to go up on average by 16 percent and chipboard by 19-30 percent; carved pine wood by 35 percent; oak chippings 49 percent; beech chippings by 8 percent; and popular chippings by an average of 37 percent. This will lead to a price rise in related products but the price of furniture and wood for fuel will, on average, not be increased.

Diesel Oil Price

LD011100 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1100 GMT 1 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Due to a technical error today's papers have quoted the price of diesel oil erroneously. According to the National Materials and Price Control Office, starting today general diesel oil will cost 7 forints per liter.

BELGIAN CP OFFICIALS ARRIVE ON VISIT

LD292248 Warsaw PAP in English 2112 GMT 29 Mar 80 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 29 March, PAP--Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Belgium Louis van Geyt today arrived in Poland on a visit at the invitation of the 1st secretary of PUWP CC, Edward Gierek. The guest is accompanied by member of the Political Bureau, Secretary of the Communist Party of Belgium Central Committee Albert de Coninck.

At the Okecie Airport the guests were welcomed by PUWP CC Secretary Jerzy Waszczuk. Talks between delegations of both parties began in the PUWP Central Committee headquarters. The Belgian delegation also visited the Karol Swierczewski precision equipment (?factory in the Warsaw). The crew of the factory accorded a cordial welcome to the delegation.

Meetings in Gdansk

LD310828 Warsaw PAP in English 0543 GMT 31 Mar 80 LD

[Text] PAP, Warsaw, 30 March--Louis van Geyt, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Belgium, who arrived here yesterday at the head of the Communist Party of Belgium delegation in response to the invitation from the PUWP CC First Secretary Edward Gierek, went to Gdansk today.

He had a meeting with first PUWP voivodship secretary in Gdansk, Tadeusz Fiszbach. The Belgian delegation was informed about problems of socio-economic development of the region and activity of the local party organization. Then the guests visited the area of former Nazi extremination camp Stutthof and laid flowers at the monument to victims. Then the delegation paid a tribute to the memory of the Westerplatte heroes. They also made a sightseeing tour of the Gdansk port north and the monuments of the old city.

In the evening, the Belgian party delegation returned to (?Warsaw). Tomorrow, (?it will continue) talks in the PUWP Central Committee headquarters.

Talks With Gierek

LD312206 Warsaw PAP in English 2112 GMT 31 Mar 80 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 31 March, PAP--First PUWP Secretary Edward Gierek held a meeting today with Louis van Geyt, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Belgium, now in Poland. The meeting was attended by Political Bureau member and Secretary Jerzy Waszczuk and head of the Foreign Department at the PUWP CC Wallaw Piatkowski.

The sides informed one another about the activity of the two parties and reviewed key issues of the current international situation. They also expressed the will to (?cooperate) in favour of protecting the process of detente, halting the arms race and continuing cooperation between countries with different socio-political systems. The talk passed in a party and friendly atmosphere.

FOREIGN AMBASSADORS MEET AT POLISH EMBASSY IN MOSCOW

AU281300 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 26 Mar 80 p 2 AU

[Text] PAP, Moscow--On 25 March a meeting was held at the Embassy of the Polish People's Republic in Moscow with the ambassadors of countries with permanent diplomatic missions in Moscow that are also accredited in Poland.

Kazimierz Olszewski, ambassador of the Polish People's Republic of Moscow, acquainted the mission chiefs from 30 states with our country's most important political, socio-economic and cultural achievements, especially those that are related to the Eighth PZPR Congress resolutions, and with the congress resolutions in defense of peace and in favor of disarmament and detente in international relations. The elections for the Sejm of the Polish People's Republic have also reaffirmed the Polish people's peaceful strivings. The meeting was attended by Vice Foreign Minister Jozef Czyrek and by representatives of the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

GIEREK, OTHERS ATTEND COORDINATION COMMISSION SESSION

LD312201 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 31 Mar 80 LD

[Text] A session of the Central Coordination Commission of the Party and of Other Political Parties [CKPPiSP] was held in Warsaw today. The session was attended by Edward Gierek, Edward Babiuch, Henryk Jablonski, Andrzej Werblan and Zdzislaw Zandarowski on behalf of the PZPR; Stanislaw Gucwa, Bronislaw Owsianik, Jozef Ozga-Michalski and Zdzislaw Tomal on behalf of the United Peasant Party Supreme Committee; Tadeusz Witold Nlynczak, Tadeusz Kalasa, Piotr Stefanski and Edward Zglobicki on behalf of the Central Committee of the Democratic Party.

The Central Coordination Commission praised the broad participation in the elections and the support showed by the population for the candidates of the National Unity Front, and expressed thanks for hundreds of thousands of front activists who worked selflessly during the elections and its preparation. The central commission stated that implementation by the party, other political parties and National Unity Front Committees, as well as administrative organs, of the resolutions and proposals submitted during the precongress discussion was of national importance. The Central Coordination Commission also discussed matters connected with the preparations of the first Sejm meeting of the eighth session.

JABLONSKI CHAIRS NATIONAL UNITY FRONT COMMITTEE SESSION

LD312200 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 31 Mar 80 LD

[Excerpts] A session of the All-Polish Committee of the National Unity Front was held in Warsaw today. The deliberations, chaired by Henryk Jablonski, member of the PZPR Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the State Council and the All-Polish Committee of the National Unity Front, were attended by members of the party Central Committee Politburo and Secretariat: Wladyslaw Kruczek, Jerzy Lukaszewicz, Jan Szydlak, Zdzislaw Kurowski; as well as by leaders of other political parties: Stanislaw Gucwa, chairman of the Supreme Committee of the United Peasant Party, and Tadeusz Witold Mlynczak, chairman of the Central Committee of the Democratic Party.

It was stated that the results of the elections held on 23 March constituted a confirmation of the moral and political unity of the Polish nation, reflected its maturity and responsibility for the country's fate, showed its deep patriotism and reflected country-wide (?support) for the National Unity Front program based on the resolutions of the eighth party congress.

When voting for the program and the candidates of the front, the working people opted for the further strengthening of Poland and its international prestige, for alliance with the Soviet Union and all countries of the socialist community, for the policy of the consolidation of peace, for military detente and disarmament, and for multilateral cooperation of nations.

The session also discussed and approved the program of electoral campaign for the elections to town residents' self-government organs. The elections to the self-government committees of town residents will be held in May and June.

GRUDZIEN, LUKASZEWICZ ATTEND IDEOLOGICAL PLENUMS

LD272153 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1811 GMT 26 Mar 80 LD

[Summary] Plenary sessions of voivodship PZPR committees were held today in Katowice and Kieloe. The Katowice Plenum discussed an improvement in ideological and educational work, with special reference to the tasks of Trybuna Robotnicza, the largest regional party paper.

"Taking part in the deliberations were Zdislaw Grudzien, member of the Politburo of the PZPR Central Committee and first secretary of the PZPR Voivodship Committee in Katowice, and Jerzy Lukaszewicz, Politburo member and secretary of the party's Central Committee. Also present were Jozef Barecki, chairman of the main board of the Association of Polish Journalists and editor in chief of TRYBUNA LUDU; Maciej Szczecpanski, chairman of the Committee for Radio and TV Affairs; members of the editorial council of TRYBUNA ROBOTNICZA with its chairman, Wieslaw Ilczuk, deputy director of the Press, Radio and Television Department of the the PZPR Central Committee; and representatives of voivodship party echelons from Bielsko-Biala, Czestochowa and Opole; ideological and educational activists and journalists."

The plenum in Kielce discussed the export-oriented expansion of industry in the voivodship during 1980-85 and rationalization of imports.

"Taking part in the deliberations were Jozef Pinkowski, candidate member of the PZPR Central Committee Politburo and Central Committee secretary and Witold Gadomski, first secretary of the PZPR voivodship committee in Kielce."

PZPR POLITBURO ASSESSES SEJM, PEOPLE'S COUNCIL ELECTIONS

LD260916 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 25 Mar 80 LD

[Text] At today's session the PZPR Central Committee Politburo examined a report on the course of the elections to the Sejm of the Polish People's Republic and to voivodship people's councils. The Politburo recognized the high turnout of the electorate and support for the National Unity Front [FJN] candidates as proof of the strengthening patriotic unity of Polish society in the striving toward guaranteeing the further successful development of a socialist fatherland.

The universal participation of Polish men and women in the elections was an expression of the all-national acceptance of the FJN platform program based on the resolutions of the Eighth PZPR Congress. It was stressed that this vote of confidence from society must be fulfilled with vigorous activity on the part of all echelons and authorities of self-government, toward implementing the FJN election program.

The Politburo made it binding on the PZPR hierarchy to examine immediately and closely the recommendations proposed during the election campaign and to exercise systematic control over their implementation. The Politburo warmly thanked the members of electoral commissions, FJN activists and all those who contributed by their selfless work to the good preparation for and efficient running of the elections.

The Politburo decided to convene a PZPR Central Committee plenum for 2 April 1980 to assess the course and results of the elections and the implementation of election campaign proposals and issues connected with the first plenary session of the Sejm in the eighth term of office.

As the next point on the agenda, the Politburo examined and approved the directional program for increasing the production of fodder in 1980-85. It was stated during discussion that the implementation of the long-term task of Poland's self-sufficiency in food set at the eighth party congress depends to a decisive degree on increasing the country's fodder resources. This is a problem of exceptionally vital significance to our nation. To solve it, there must be the proper social atmosphere, understanding and essential efforts both from the farmers themselves and from those branches of industry which supply agriculture with means of production, and also from the agricultural sciences, local authorities and social and self-government organizations operating in the countryside.

BABIUCH MEETS METAL WORKERS' REPRESENTATIVES IN WARSAW

LD292314 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 29 Mar 80 LD

[Text] Tomorrow is metal workers day. Edward Babiuch, chairman of the Council of Ministers, today met representatives of the more than 1 million machine engineering work force and of the heavy and agricultural machine industries in Warsaw. During the meeting the achievements to date of metal workers and their tasks for this year and in following years were discussed. As was stressed, thanks to good work by the work force in both these industries, this year's production tasks are being successfully implemented.

On behalf of the Politburo, the government and Edward Gierek, Edward Babiuch thanked the metal workers for their fruitful and hard work and wished them success in their work and happiness in their personal and family lives.

The meeting was attended by Jan Szydlak, member of the party Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the Central Trade Union Council; Jozef Pinkowski, deputy member of the Politburo and secretary of the party Central Committee; Zbigniew Zielinski, member of the Central Committee Secretariat and head of the heavy industry, transport and building department of the Central Committee; Jerzy Kuberski, head of the social organizations, sport and tourism department of the Central Committee, and the following ministers: Franciszek Adamkiewicz, minister of heavy and agricultural machine industry, and Aleksander Kopec, minister of engineering industry. Also present was Romuald (Jankowski), chairman of the central board of the Metal Workers Trade Union.

BRIEFS

ECONOMIC RELATIONS WITH AUSTRIA--On 21 March, Ryszard Karski, minister of foreign trade and maritime economy, received Austrian Ambassador Friedrich Zanetti and discussed with him, among other things, the present state of Polish-Austrian economic and trade relations, including the issue of Polish energy coal deliveries to Austria. [Text] [Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 22-23 Mar 80 p 4 AU]

AMBASSADOR TO IRAN CONVEYS CEAUSESCU MESSAGE TO BANI-SADR

AU312202 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1918 GMT 31 Mar 80 AU

[Text] Tehran, (AGERPRES), 31/3/1980--Nicolae Stefan, ambassador of Romania in Tehran, conveyed a message of friendship to the president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, in behalf of President Nicolae Ceausescu, together with best wishes of good health and personal happiness, of prosperity, peace and progress to the Iranian people. Thanking for the message, President Bani-Sadr requested that Nicolae Ceausescu, president of Romania, be conveyed sincere wishes of good health, success and personal happiness, as well as wishes of prosperity and progress to the Romanian people. During the interview, approached were also questions of joint interest, among which the possibilities of expanding and diversifying the cooperation between the two countries, based on the principles of observance of national independence and sovereignty, equal rights, non-interference in internal affairs and mutual regard.

CEAUSESCU GREETS GREEK PRESIDENT TSATSOS ON NATIONAL DAY

AU271335 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 25 Mar 80 p 4 AU

[Text of telegram sent by President Nicolae Ceausescu to Konstandinos Tsatsos, president of the Hellenic Republic, on the Greek National Day]

[Text] To His Excellency Mr Konstandinos Tsatsos, President of the Hellenic Republic, Athens:

On the National Day of the Hellenic Republic I have special pleasure in extending warm congratulations and best wishes for personal happiness on behalf of the Romanian people and on my own behalf, together with wishes for prosperity to the friendly Greek people.

I want to express my conviction that the traditional relations of friendship and fruitful cooperation established between Romania and Greece will expand and intensify in the future to the benefit of our peoples and in the interest of detente, cooperation and peace in the Balkans, in Europe and throughout the world.

[Signed] Nicolae Ceausescu, President of the Socialist Republic of Romania

RCP REPRESENTATIVE RECEIVED BY UPPER VOLTA LEADERS

Talks With Prime Minister

AU292035 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 2000 GMT 29 Mar 80 AU

[Text] Joseph Issoufou Conombo, prime minister of the Republic of Upper Volta, deputy secretary general of the Upper Volta Democratic Party, has received the RCP representative to the sixth congress of the Upper Volta Democratic Party, Comrade Marin Radoi, candidate member of the Political Executive Committee of the RCP Central Committee and deputy minister of education and instruction. The RCP representative also had meetings with other Upper Volta officials. During the meetings, the two sides discussed aspects of bilateral relations and examined measures designed to contribute to stimulating cooperation ventures agreed upon during the talks at the summit level between Presidents Nicolae Ceausescu and Sangoule Lamizana. They also discussed matters pertaining to the evolution of relations of friendship and cooperation between the RCP and the Upper Volta Democratic Party.

Meeting With President Lamizana

AU271035 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0925 GMT 27 Mar 80 AU

[Text] **Ouagadougou,** (AGERPRES) 27/3/1980--General Aboubakar Sangoule Lamizana, president of the Republic of Upper Volta, received the representative of the Romanian Communist Party at the Seventh Congress of the Union Democratique Voltaique (UDV), Marin Radoi, alternate member of the Executive Political Committee of the C. C. of the R. C. P. Messages were exchanged on the occasion between President Nicolae Ceausescu and Sangoule Lamizana.

Referring to his Romanian visit President Sangoule Lamizana underlined that he keeps unforgettable memories of the achievements of the Romanian people. The president of Upper Volta expressed his conviction that the relations of friendship and collaboration between Romania and the Upper Volta will develop on multiple planes in the interest of the two peoples, of the cause of peace and cooperation in the world.

"By her foreign policy"--President Sango Lamizana stated--"Romania contributes to an increased confidence among peoples, to the establishment of a climate of fruitful collaboration as President Nicolae Ceausescu is one of those militating for peace in the world. War can but deepen the misery in which a part of mankind is living and due to this conviction I appreciate even more the constructive sense of President Nicolae Ceausescu's initiatives for the building of new-type interstate relations, for the liquidation of under development and the building of a new international economic order, for the achievement of disarmament, the guaranteeing of peoples' peace and security. The people of the Upper Volta follows with interest the successes scored by the Romanian people in its tireless work for building a modern economy as Romania is an example to be followed by the developing countries in their struggle for consolidating their economic independence."

SPECIAL ENVOY CONDUCTS TALKS IN ECUADOR

AU291640 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1600 GMT 29 Mar 80 AU

[Text] An exchange of messages between the president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, and the president of the Republic of Ecuador, Jaime Roldos Aguilera was made during the presence in Ecuador's capital of Vasile Pungan, minister and secretary of state and special envoy of the head of the Romanian state. President Jaime Roldos Aguilera asked the guest to extend, on his behalf and on that of the Ecuadorean Government, most cordial congratulations to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu on his reelection to the position of president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, together with most sincere wishes for good health and the expression of his high regard for the prodigious activity carried out at an international level.

On the basis of the viewpoints held by President Nicolae Ceausescu, Vasile Pungan exchanged views with the Ecuadorean president on developing bilateral relations at various levels and on certain aspects of the current international situation. They stressed the interests of the two countries to expand and diversify trade exchange and economic cooperation in various sectors of activity of common interest on the basis of equality of rights and mutual advantage and emphasized their determination to deepen their cooperation in the arena of international relations to establish a new economic order in the world. The meeting took place in an atmosphere of warm friendship and mutual esteem characteristic of relations between Romania and Ecuador, and between the leaders of the two states.

During his stay in Ecuador, the special envoy of the president of the Socialist Republic of Romania also conducted talks with Vice President of the Republic of Ecuador Oswaldo Hurtado Larrea, and with Jose Caravahal, director general of the Ecuadorean State Petroleum Corporation to examine concrete opportunities and to work out measures aimed at expanding relations of friendship and cooperation between Romania and Ecuador.

CSSR FOREIGN MINISTER CHNOUPEK ARRIVES ON OFFICIAL VISIT

AU311450 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1400 GMT 31 Mar 80 AU

[Text] CSSR Foreign Minister Comrade Bohuslav Chnoupek arrived in Bucharest today on an official friendship visit at the invitation of Romanian Foreign Minister Comrade Stefan Andrei.

Talks With Andrei

AU312207 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1945 GMT 31 Mar 80 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 31/3/1980--Talks started on March 31 between the foreign ministers of Romania and Czechoslovakia. During the talks, which proceeded in the spirit of the traditional relations of friendship between the two countries and peoples, the stage of the relations of collaboration on multiple planes between Romania and Czechoslovakia was analyzed, with emphasis on their continued development.

At the same time, the wish was expressed, to take action henceforth, too, for the amplification and diversification of the Romanian-Czechoslovak collaboration in various domains, and especially on an economic, technico-scientific, cultural plane and in international life, in harmony with the two countries' economic potential and with the development programmes of Romania and Czechoslovakia. Problems of the current international political life were also approached.

Romanian Foreign Minister Stefan Andrei gave a dinner for Bohuslav Chnoupek on March 31.

DOLGU CONFERS WITH JAPANESE FOREIGN MINISTER IN TOKYO

AU312107 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1912 GMT 31 Mar 80 AU

[Text] Tokyo, (AGERPRES), 31/3/1980--Saburo Okita, minister of foreign affairs of Japan, discussed with Gheorghe Dolgu, deputy minister of foreign affairs matters related to the development on the bilateral relations, as well as to international problems of joint interest.

NORWEGIAN LABOR PARTY CHAIRMAN ARRIVES ON FRIENDSHIP VISIT

AU271937 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1909 GMT 27 Mar 80 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 27/3/1980--Reiulf Steen, chairman of the Norwegian Labour Party, minister for commerce and shipping, arrived in Bucharest on March 27 for a visit of friendship to Romania, at the invitation of the CC of the RCP.

RCP, GUYANESE PARTY OFFICIALS CONFER IN BUCHAREST

AU312204 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1921 GMT 31 Mar 80 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 31/3/1980--Virgil Cazacu, member of the Executive Political Committee, secretary of the C.C. of the R. C. P., met on March 31, R. M. Singh, member of the Executive Political Committee of the C. C. of the National People's Congress of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, who paid a visit of friendship to Romania. The meeting occasioned an exchange of information and views on the activity and current concerns of the two parties.

CEAUSESCU, WIFE RECEIVE ZAMBIAN WOMEN'S DELEGATION

AU312129 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1914 GMT 31 Mar 80 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 31/3/1980--On March 31, Nicolae Ceausescu, Romania's president, and Elena Ceausescu, first deputy prime minister, received the delegation of the executive of Zambian Women's League, which is paying a visit of friendship to Romania at the invitation of the National Women's Council.

During the interview satisfaction was expressed at the ascending course of the Romanian-Zambian relations and stressed was the importance of the summit meetings and talks for strengthening friendship between our peoples and countries, for intensifying collaboration and cooperation between Romania and Zambia. In this context, highlighted was the importance of contacts and exchanges of delegations, inclusive of women's organizations, for the promotion of the Romanian-Zambian collaboration. They showed that the development of collaboration between the women's organizations in the two countries', among women of all countries of the world is an important factor in the peoples' struggle for the promotion of a new type policy in international life.

Regarding the current international situation President Nicolae Ceausescu stressed the necessity of intensifying the efforts of all states, of all democratic, progressive, anti-imperialist and anti-colonialist forces, inclusive of women's organizations for halting the worsening of world political climate, for resuming the process of detente grounded on the observance, in inter-state relations, of the principles of national independence and sovereignty, fully equal rights, and mutual advantage, elimination of the threat or use of force, of each people's right to decide its development way by itself. The R. C. P. general secretary also highlighted the fact that the interests of peace and detente require the exclusively peaceful settlement of interstate litigations, the adoption of concrete disarmament measures, nuclear disarmament above all, the liquidation of underdevelopment and the building of a new international economic order. Satisfaction was expressed at the victory of the Zimbabwe patriotic forces which creates the possibility of the independent, self-relying development of that country.

The head of the delegation conveyed to Nicolae Ceausescu and to Elena Ceausescu a warm message of salute from Zambia President Kenneth David Kaunda and his wife Betty Kaunda.

CEAUSESCU RECEIVES CREDENTIALS OF NEW BOTSWANA AMBASSADOR

AU312058 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1850 GMT 31 Mar 80 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 31/3/1980--President Nicolae Ceausescu expressed today his satisfaction at the good relations of friendship and collaboration established between Romania and Botswana on the basis of fully equal rights, mutual esteem and respect, and which can be even more expanded in the future, mainly in the field of economic co-operation and commercial exchanges.

Speaking at the ceremony within which Aloysius William Kgarebe, ambassador of Botswana, presented his credentials, President Nicolae Ceausescu stressed that Romania attaches special importance in her foreign policy to the strengthening of her friendly relations with the developing countries, with the non-aligned countries that she supports the efforts for the securing of each people's right to be master of its national riches and destiny, to freely and sovereignly assert itself. Our country, the Romanian head of state said, shows an active solidarity with the peoples fighting for their right to a free and independent life, for the definite abolition of any form of domination and oppression.

As regards the current worsening of international situation, Nicolae Ceausescu also said, we consider that the intensification of all states' efforts is imperiously necessary for the peaceful settlement of the problems to the benefit of peace and detente worldwide.

The ambassador of Botswana in Bucharest said in the address he made on the occasion: The government and the people of Botswana highly appreciate the good relations between our two countries. We know that Romania is a peace-loving country and that you, her leader, have always had an independent position, that on an international plane, you stressed that solutions for the states of conflict and tension in various parts of the world must be found by political means and not by force or threat with force. You have always firmly declared for the renunciation of the use of force. At the same time, you never failed, when needed, to support the liberation fight in this part of the world where we are living.

Romania and Botswana participate in the activities of the non-aligned movement, and are strictly observing the policy of non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries. Both countries prove that it is possible for countries with different social systems to live in a spirit of understanding and friendship. Both countries attach special attention to their situation and are engaged on the road of raising the living standard of their peoples and of attaining an equiliberated distribution of their riches.

PRIME MINISTER VERDET ADDRESSES 29 MARCH GNA SESSION

AU311305 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 30 Mar 80 p 3 AU

[Text of speech by Romanian Prime Minister Ilie Verdet at 29 March Grand National Assembly session in Bucharest]

[Text] Much esteemed Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, esteemed comrade deputies, with emotion and deep feelings of responsibility I would like to express all my gratitude to the Grand National Assembly [GNA] and to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu for the great trust shown me by electing me to the position of prime minister.

Please permit me to assure the country's president and the GNA that I will do everything in my power so that the government will contribute even more to implementing the program of building the comprehensively developed socialist society in Romania, and that in its overall activity the Council of Ministers will constantly see that the general line of the RCP, the leading political force of all our society, is implemented.

Esteemed comrades, the beginning of the eighth GNA legislature is characterized by the historic event--expressing the will of our entire nation--of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's reelection to the supreme position of president of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

The overwhelming choice of our fatherland's citizens for the candidates of the SDUF expresses their steadfast conviction about the correctness of the RCP's domestic and foreign policy, and our people's unanimous determination to work with devotion for the socioeconomic progress of the Socialist Republic of Romania and for the complete victory of socialism and communism on the soil of free and independent Romania.

The people's boundless adherence to the party's policy stems from the results recorded in socialist construction and from the fact that in the past 15 years that Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu has been the head of our party, our country has experienced a forceful development of the forces of production and has recorded noteworthy successes in developing science and culture, in introducing a new spirit of equity and justice, and in creating a broad, efficient and stimulating framework for the real participation of the masses in leading and managing the country's affairs.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu's reelection as president is a guarantee for the continuation of the policy, which has been verified in practice, of socioeconomic development and of improving the people's level of life, culture and civilization. It is a guarantee for continuing the renovating, dynamic, realistic and principled foreign policy that has gained Romania noteworthy international prestige.

Please permit me, esteemed Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, to extend to you, on behalf of the government, warm congratulations and wishes for much good health and work energy, and many years as head of the party and state to the benefit of the nation's prosperity and of peace and cooperation among peoples.

Esteemed comrades, the outstanding results of our efforts in the current 5-year plan, which are noticeable in all fields of socialist construction, very clearly reflect the party's mobilizing capability and the unshakable unity of the workers class--which has demonstrated its great capability of leading the nation's destiny--of the peasantry and intelligentsia and of all the fatherland's sons--Romanian, Hungarian, German and other nationalities. They give us the conviction that no one and nothing can turn us from our road to progress and to continuously insure the fatherland's prosperity and flourishing.

In Romania's constant upward evolution, the year 1980 is of particular importance. The solemn speech made by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu at the eighth GNA legislature very clearly defined the tasks devolving on the government in the current stage to completely implement the current 5-year plan goals and prepare the preconditions for fulfilling the 1981-85 5-year plan under most favorable conditions.

We have a positive starting basis represented by our achievements recorded thus far. We have a forceful and modern material-technical potential available, and numerous and valuable cadres and an appropriate organizational framework. It is therefore in our power to lessen the negative influences caused to the development of all countries by the current situation of the world economy. It is in our power to fulfill the tasks envisaged for this year and to appropriately link the current 5-year plan to the next one.

In mobilizing all resources and energies to implement the 12th RCP Congress decisions and directives in developing production, education, science, culture and medical care, the government will always guide itself by the party's supreme goal--insuring the people's material well-being and their cultural prosperity--by focusing on the economy and increasing and modernizing the forces of production, the unshakable foundation of our society's all-around progress.

Within this framework, concerning ourselves with insuring complete fulfillment of the socioeconomic development plan and of net production as an essential parameter of item-specified production and of all qualitative and quantitative indexes, the government will pay greater attention to implementing our comprehensive program regarding investments, insuring material and organizational conditions so that the projects envisaged in the plan can be put into operation on schedule and that they have the planned parameters. The government will also take all necessary measures for the proper operation, maintenance and utilization of existing production capacities.

Taking into consideration our tasks of increasing the economic efficiency and the new realities in the world economy, we must see that a new way of treating this subject is introduced in all sectors and at all levels, and we must take efficient action so that raw materials and energy are used as rationally as possible, that the planned consumption norms are strictly applied, that new and more economical technologies and techniques are used to replace materials in short supply with inexpensive materials that are available, that products are redesigned, that secondary resources are used, that products and used spare parts are recovered, redesigned and recycled, and that hydrocarbons, ores and vegetable and animal raw materials are better used.

We must give larger scope to asserting our own scientific and technical creativity, to insuring the process of renovation and modernization of techniques and technology, and of our products, in step with international achievements. Let us do all we can so that efforts in this field will bring about appropriate increases in labor productivity and performance, in improving increases in labor productivity and performance, in improving quality and increasing the efficiency and competitiveness of our products in foreign markets.

Primary attention must be paid to export production, to increasing and diversifying exports, to increasing the share of highly processable products and to adopting firm measures aimed at expanding production-sharing and insuring an even balance of trade and balance of payments.

In the spirit of the conclusions drawn by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu at the recent meeting regarding agricultural problems, we must take determined action to eliminate the shortcomings stressed on that occasion, to rationally and intensively make use of lands and mechanical and chemical means, to insure the completion of agricultural work on schedule and under optimal conditions, and to further increase the level of animal breeding so that we are able to insure the fulfillment of the tasks established by the party leadership and that we record production in all sectors to match the experience, conditions and efforts made throughout the years in this basic branch of our national economy.

Comrades, the new financial-economic mechanism has been proved fully efficient in numerous units. In the process of generalizing the new mechanism we must concern ourselves with effectively resolving the problems that arise, with insuring the necessary guidance and control in all enterprises and fields, with raising the working people's participation in leadership to a higher level, with strengthening collective work and with developing and consolidating financial self-management and workers self-administration.

As Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu stressed in his speech yesterday, the whole of the government and each ministry must take firm measures to judiciously manage all material and financial means and to struggle against waste. This requires the introduction at all levels of a work style based on responsibility and order, on the constant observance of the country's laws and norms in force and of the plan and technological discipline. We must do all we can so that activity carried out by ministries, centrals and the overall state apparatus will be free from redtape and bureaucracy and that the activity together with the people at their work places, the concrete assistance and control over how plan tasks are being fulfilled, will be a general characteristic.

We must support valuable initiatives and create conditions for the general absorption of those which are progressive; we must firmly struggle to promote highly qualified people to responsible positions, people with lofty political and professional awareness who are capable of working with devotion and enthusiasm to implement the party's decision and directives and apply the country's laws.

Esteemed comrades, from this high forum I want to assert the Romanian Government's determination to continue to struggle with all its might, efficiency and promptness to implement the party and state's foreign policy, in the drafting, promotion and assertion of which in the international arena Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu has played a decisive role.

To serve such a responsible, clear-sighted and active policy, fully in keeping with our communist and patriotic awareness and in keeping with the basic interests of our people and, at the same time, with the interests of socialism, peace and progress in the world, is not only a duty but a great honor.

Not only our people but international opinion as well is acquainted with and appreciates the consistent activity carried out by our party and state, by the Romanian president, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, to achieve a broad trend favoring the resumption of detente and to consolidate this trend on the basis of respect for the principles of the sovereign equality of states, noninterference in internal affairs, renunciation of the use or threat of force, each people's right to independently decide its destiny, without any outside interference; our foreign policy's consistent position aimed at seeking principled and unanimously accepted solutions--exclusively by negotiations--to the most complex conflicting problems, so as to achieve real progress in the field of disarmament and of building a new international economic order, is internationally recognized.

In the spirit of this orientation and of the understandings at the summit level, we will do all we can to develop relations of friendship and all-around cooperation with the CEMA countries, with all socialist countries, to expand and diversify relations with the developing countries, and with all countries in the world, irrespective of social system.

We want to assure the GNA that both at the government level and at the level of ministries, centrals and units, we will take tangible measures to make maximum use of the opportunities created by the agreements on economic and scientific-technical cooperation, to completely fulfill the tasks assumed and to implement the understandings concluded at the summit level and to increase the efficiency of Romania's participation in the world economic flow.

Esteemed comrades, in conclusion, please permit me to assure the president of the Socialist Republic of Romania and the GNA once more on behalf of the government that we will do all we can to fulfill the important tasks entrusted to us, that we will devote all our work energy and capability to implementing the party's domestic and foreign political line and the program of building the comprehensively developed socialist society and Romania's advance toward communism and to insuring our fatherland's prosperity, freedom and independence.

GNA ISSUES APPEAL TO ALL PARLIAMENTS TO DEFEND PEACE

AU291910 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 30 Mar 80 p 5 AU

["The Call of the Grand National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Romania to All Parliaments and Peoples of the Countries Participating in the Helsinki All-European Conference"--AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 29/3/1980--The Grand National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Romania begins its new legislature under the conditions of a worsened international political situation, of worsened relations on a world plane. Given the conditions, the Grand National Assembly considers that the most urgent objective of international policy, the mission of highest responsibility of all advanced forces, is the defense of peace and the people's independence, the safeguarding of the cause of detente. This implies strengthening the unity, solidarity and collaboration of all peoples willing to live free and independent, masters of their fate, in a climate of confidence and security.

Reality proves that a most important role is played in international political life by parliaments--representatives of the peoples' will, of the public opinion of each country, of their vital wish to live in peace and friendship in a better and more just world. The parliaments can have a strong influence on governments and politicians for the promotion of a policy in accordance with the will of the overwhelming majority of each country's population to put an end to the old policy of strength and diktat, to resume and continue the course towards detente and collaboration.

Based upon these reasons and considering the fact that the achievement of security on our continent has a special importance in halting the worsening international situation and in improving the world political climate, the Grand National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Romania addresses a call to the parliaments of all the Helsinki Final Act signatory states to unify their efforts and act with all power and consistency for the implementation of the jointly established objectives at the all-European conference, for turning Europe into a continent of collaboration and peace.

The Grand National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Romania calls on the European parliaments to collaborate for the thorough preparation of the Madrid meeting of next autumn, and for securing its success in marking a decisive step in the implementation of the Helsinki Final Act as a unitary whole. To this purpose, we consider that collaboration has to be intensified among parliaments, governments and parties, politicians, and all democratic forces, leading to the adoption of concrete measures meant to strengthen inter-European collaboration, lessen tension, and create a climate of real confidence among states. In this sense, we consider necessary the unhampered expansion of economic and technico-scientific cooperation, the abolishment of discriminatory practices and barriers, the expansion of cultural-artistic, tourist and other relations in the interest of each and every country, of better reciprocal knowledge and of general progress.

The Grand National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Romania calls on the parliaments of the signatory states of the Helsinki Final Act to give priority in their activity to the cause, of primordial importance, of military disengagement on our continent, of disarmament--without which peace cannot be conceived, neither in Europe nor worldwide. Let us not forget that it is on our continent--which was the starting point of two devastating wars--that is concentrated at present the biggest and most sophisticated arsenal ever known throughout history, that it is here that two opposed military blocs are facing each other, and that these things most severely endanger the security and the very existence of peoples, halt their efforts for progress and welfare, and jeopardize the general cause of peace on the whole planet. That is why we consider that no one can do enough for the achievement of concrete progress, of real steps on the road to disarmament.

On numerous occasions, including at the UN General Assembly special session, Romania has made proposals meant to break the deadlock on this serious problem to halt armament, nuclear armament in particular, to diminish military effectiveness and to reduce arms expenditure, to call for the withdrawal of all troops to within national borders and to dismantle the military blocs. We believe that it would be particularly important for the decision to deploy new nuclear missiles in Europe to be nullified or postponed, and for negotiations to be opened toward achieving military balance on the continent by means of continuously slowing down the arms race instead of intensifying it. Let us apply the gains of science and technology, of the human genius, not to the production of destructive weapons but exclusively toward progress and civilization, the welfare and peace of the peoples.

Events demonstrate that the decisive factor for diffusing tension and for the continuation of international detente is the unflinching observance of each and every state's independence and sovereignty, of every people's right to decide its fate by itself, its sociopolitical development path, without any outside interference. Let us have Europe enjoy a genuinely new atmosphere, as the principles of the Helsinki Final Act envisages, in which each and every nation may feel protected against any aggression or interference in internal affairs, and may devote its resources and energies to economic and social development, to the peoples' welfare.

The attainment of this desideratum, in which parliaments can and must play an essential part, would have tremendous positive influence for the improvement of the international political climate, for world detente and peace.

Aware of its responsibilities in this respect, and resolved to make its most active contribution to the engineering of European security, the Grand National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Romania founded in this first session of its new legislature a special commission to collaborate permanently with the parliaments of other states for the proper preparation of the Madrid meeting, for the materialization of the Helsinki Act.

Expressing the unflinching will of our entire people to live in peace and collaboration with all nations in Europe and the world, the Grand National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Romania assures the parliaments and peoples of the participant countries of the Helsinki Conference, that it shall spare no effort in order to contribute to the success of the Madrid conference, to turning Europe into a continent of detente, security, collaboration and peace, in the interest of each and every nation, of the whole of mankind.

EC OFFICIALS VISIT BELGRADE TO SIGN EEC-SFRY AGREEMENT

LD011220 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1149 GMT 1 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Brussels, April 1 (TANJUG)--European Communities Commission Vice-President Wilhelm Haferkamp this morning left for Belgrade where the new Yugoslavia-EEC agreement on long-term economic cooperation is to be signed tomorrow.

Italian Foreign Minister Attilio Ruffini, in the capacity of the Ministerial Council of the Nine chairman, and Wilhelm Haferkamp, on behalf of the EC Commission as co-signatory, have been empowered to sign the agreement on behalf of the EEC, it has been announced here. It has also been announced here in Brussels that Yugoslav Foreign Secretary Josip Vrhovec will sign the agreement on behalf of Yugoslavia. The EC press department reports that Minister Ruffini will arrive in Belgrade tomorrow from Rome.

Under the standard procedure, the agreement is to be signed also by representatives of all nine EC member-countries. Some have authorised their ambassadors in Belgrade and the others, their state secretaries, i.e., permanent representatives in the EC Commission headquarters, who will arrive in Belgrade tomorrow by a special plane from Brussels for the signing ceremony.

Vrhovec Receives Haferkamp

LD012219 Belgrade TANJUG in English 2105 GMT 1 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Belgrade, April 1, TANJUG--Yugoslav Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs Josip Vrhovec today received Vice-President of the European Community Commission Wilhelm Haferkamp. Haferkamp arrived in [words indistinct] of tomorrow's signing of a new agreement on long-term economic cooperation between Yugoslavia and the European Economic Community. The agreement has been assessed by both sides as a step forward in overall economic relations between Yugoslavia and this European organization.

SFRY ASSEMBLY DELEGATION CONCLUDES TALKS IN FINLAND

AU011631 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 28 Mar 80 p 1 AU

[Text] Helsinki, 27 March, TANJUG--Today the SFRY Assembly's delegation concluded its visit to Finland. The delegation was headed by Dragoslav Markovic and its members were Sava Djuric, member of the Committee for Internal Political Questions; Mustafa Sefo, member of the Committee for Finance; and Djultene Salcini, member of the Committee for Health.

Today Raimo Ilaskivi, mayor of Helsinki, was host to the Yugoslav delegation. At the luncheon in honor of his guests from Yugoslavia he presented Dragoslav Markovic with an honorary medal. Having pointed out the friendly ties between Helsinki and Belgrade, two cities whose names are associated with the spirit of cooperation and of strengthening of peace in Europe, Ilaskivi said that Presidents Tito and Kekkonen have made a great contribution to the process of detente and peaceful coexistence of peoples and countries. The Finnish people hope that President Tito overcomes his illness, the mayor of Helsinki emphasized.

In the afternoon Dragoslav Markovic, head of the SFRY Assembly delegation, held a press conference at the Finnish parliament building where he informed the assembled journalists on the results of the visit, as well as on Yugoslavia's views on a number of currently important questions of international and bilateral relations.

As a matter of fact, Markovic said, our bilateral relations are built on solid and lasting foundations. As has been demonstrated on this occasion, too, there are no disputes between Finland and Yugoslavia. However, both sides are dissatisfied with the volume and structure of their economic relations and an agreement has been reached on the steps that should be taken in this respect.

As to international relations, Dragoslav Markovic said in his answers to journalists' questions, it is questions concerned with detente that are in the center of attention. Both Yugoslavia and Finland are concerned over the development of the international situation and it is precisely for this reason that, in the interest of preserving the Helsinki spirit, they will advocate the holding of the Madrid CSCE meeting.

The delegation will return to Belgrade tomorrow morning.

VRHOVEC MEETS WITH NEW ZIMBABWE GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL

LD011924 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1750 GMT 1 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Belgrade, April 1 (TANJUG)--Yugoslav Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs Josip Vrhovec today emphasized Yugoslavia's readiness to further develop friendly ties with Zimbabwe and extend support and assistance to the people of that country in building a free, independent and nonaligned Republic of Zimbabwe. Vrhovec stated this in talks with deputy minister of trade and industry in the first Zimbabwe Government, Moses Mwenge.

Mwenge, who until recently was the Zimbabwe African National Union's permanent representative in Yugoslavia, expressed gratitude for Yugoslavia's support and assistance to the people of Zimbabwe. During their talks, Vrhovec and Mwenge noted with pleasure the readiness of both sides to comprehensively develop bilateral relations and realize cooperation on the international level, especially within the movement of nonalignment.

Mwenge also met here today with Yugoslav Government member Vuko Dragasevic, with whom he discussed possibilities for Yugoslavia's participation in Zambia's [as received] social and economic development plans and programmes.

KURTOVIC CONGRATULATES MUGABE, NKOMO ON VICTORY

LD011926 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1804 GMT 1 Apr 80 LD

[Text] Belgrade, April 1 (TANJUG)--Non-aligned Socialist Yugoslavia and its political organizations are in complete solidarity with the efforts of the new Zimbabwe Government to preserve the achievements of the liberation struggle, reinforce national unity and create the necessary conditions for general emancipation of its people, says Chairman of the Socialist Alliance of the Working People of Yugoslavia Todo Kurtovic in a letter to chairman of the Zimbabwe African National Union, Robert Mugabe. Yugoslavia and its political organizations will do everything to contribute, through the promotion of cooperation and efforts at the international level, to consolidating the independence and strengthening the international positions of Zimbabwe, points out Kurtovic. The letter stresses readiness for the realization of all existing agreements on cooperation between the Socialist Alliance and the ZANU and suggests consultations on defining the areas and content of cooperation under the new conditions.

Todo Kurtovic has also sent a letter to Chairman of the Zimbabwe African People's Union (ZAPU) Joshua Nkomo, stressing the enormous significance for all freedom-loving mankind of the victorious outcome of the Zimbabwe people's struggle and emphasizing the readiness of the Socialist Alliance to develop and strengthen cooperation with the Patriotic Front as a whole.

ECONOMIC COOPERATION AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH BULGARIA

AU281416 Sofia BTA in English 1345 GMT 28 Mar 80 AU

[Text] Belgrade, March 28 (BTA)--From March 24 through 27, working groups of the state planning authorities of Bulgaria and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, led by Mr Georgi Georgiev, deputy chairman of the State Planning Committee of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, and Mr Dragomir Trenkovic, deputy director general of the Federal Planning Institute of the SFRY, consulted each other on the plans for the development of the national economies of the two countries in the 1981-1985 peridod. A document on the trends and development of the long-term economic and techno-scientific cooperation based on specialization and joint production between the two neighbouring socialist countries was signed.

Mr Imer Pulja, member of the Federal Executive Council and federal secretary for the market and general economic matters--chairman of the Yugoslav side of the commission on economic. trade and techno-scientific cooperation between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the SFRY--received the heads of the two working groups Georgi Georgiev and Dragomir Trenkovic. Mr Imer Pulja emphasized the possibilities for furthering Bulgaro-Yugoslav long-term economic cooperation, specialization, joint production and joint entry to third country markets.

LCY'S POPOVIC ADDRESSES SRI LANKA COMMUNIST PARTY CONGRESS

AU311513 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 29 Mar 80 p 6 AU

[Excerpt] Colombo, 28 March, TANJUG--"The present international situation confirms the importance of the nonalined policy as an alternative to the bloc division of the world which cannot insure positive solutions for international problems," Dusan Popovic, member of the LCY Central Committee, said here. "What is particularly encouraging is the readiness of nonalined countries to spare no efforts to overcome the present situation and trends in international relations in the spirit of the principles of nonalinement and in the spirit of the conclusions of the Havana conference," said Dusan Popovic, who is attending the 11th Congress of the SRI Lanka Communist Party as representative of the LCY Central Committee. He emphasized that President Tito's initiatives in reviving and promoting the process of detente are a component part of Yugoslavia's constant efforts to over come those developments in international relations which are cause for concern.

Yugoslavia's Consistency

The statement of the Yugoslav representative was warmly greeted by the participants in the 4-day congress, the work of which is devoted to a great extent to the needs of detente, the elimination of the threat of war, nonalinement and those elements in international relations that hamper efforts to establish new relations and strengthen socialism, even though they hamper them from different foundations. Outlining Yugoslavia's views, Popovic pointed out that Yugoslavia and the LCY are consistent in their devotion to the principles on which Yugoslavia's foreign policy is based and that they condemn the use of force and military intervention. "Our country and the LCY believe that the crises in the world can be successfully overcome through consistent respect for the principles of the UN Charter, something that implies a renunciation of any kind of interference in the internal affairs of sovereign countries."

Stressing Yugoslavia's concern over the deterioration of the international situation, Popovic said: "More and more frequent use of force, military intervention and interference in the internal affairs of sovereign countries represent a threat to the independence and sovereignty of states and jeopardize peace and security in the world."

Dusan Popovic conveyed Yugoslavia's best wishes for the successful work of the congress and the desire for cooperation with the Sri Lanka Communist Party in the belief that such cooperation would also contribute to the friendship between the peoples of the two countries. "The LCY wants to cooperate with all communist and workers parties regardless of whether they are large or small and regardless of whether they are in small or large countries. The LCY respects the different experiences in the revolutionary process in the world and respects the policy of every individual communist party because it believes that that policy is an expression of the domestic and the international conditions under which every individual party operates."

KOLISEVSKI SENDS CONDOLENCES TO VIETNAM ON TITO'S BEHALF

LD311740 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1650 GMT 31 Mar 80 LD

[Text] Belgrade, March 31 (TANJUG)--Vice-President of the Presidency of Yugoslavia Lazar Kolisevski has sent Vice-President of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam Nguyen Huu Tho a telegram of condolences reading as follows: "On the death of President of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam Ton Duc Thang, I am sending you the expressions of deep condolences on behalf of President of Yugoslavia Josip Broz Tito and the Presidency of Yugoslavia".

RADIO COMMENTARY ON ADMINISTRATION'S ROLE IN COLLECTIVE WORK

AU011915 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1800 GMT 31 Mar 80 AU

[Petar Radic commentary]

[Text] In the system of collective work, management and responsibility administrative organs and professional services must obtain a new place, role and tasks. Here is a talk about this by Petar Radic:

In the past, discussion on promoting collective work, decisionmaking and responsibility in one field of activity appears somewhat neglected, although it is not without importance. We call it by various names--administration ((uprava)), professional services, or simply administration ((administracija)). People say: Fire and water are good servants, but they are bad masters. It is a similar thing with administration. If appropriate attention is not paid to it, and if its flow is not correctly directed, administration could impose itself on the society as a system. The fact that recently there have been more administrative measures and interventions at all levels, measures and interventions which are not in accordance with our self-managing decisionmaking, demonstrates that there is a lag in the socialization of the professional and administrative apparatus.

In fact, we have been working on the socialization of the professional and administrative apparatus ever since the delegate system was introduced. At that time we agreed that it was very important to transform all professional services and the entire administration to adapt their work and operations to the needs of delegates. It cannot be said that the basic tasks were not implemented. However, everything is far from functioning as it should.

Planning relations in expanded reproduction, in the distribution of income and in the flow of income have not changed much. The same goes for the formation of the budget, and the monopoly on the sources of date either in the economy or other fields of social life has not been completely eliminated.

The professional services continue to propose a single solution for certain problems, instead of offering alternatives so that delegates could more easily decide on an alternative which they believe is most suitable. Positions are insufficiently explained and poor arguments are set forth in favor of positions, while on certain occasions there is even simple data missing and all this slows down the procedure in adopting decisions. This problem which has always been present is becoming now--with the promotion of collective work--even more topical. Namely, in our social system delegates are elected for a definite period. Their function is temporary. With the introduction of a shorter, 1-year term of office, presidents or chairmen of the working bodies and forums are also changing rapidly. It turns out that only the managing and professional services do not change and that they are permanent. For that reason it is important that those services are changed to accelerate their socialization. The entire administration must be organized in such a way that it will be, in the full sense of the word, a service of the collective work and management.

In the past, the administration contacted only presidents of a working body, while in the future it will also have to serve, when need be, other members of the collective body. Hence, the administration must be directed more toward those bodies and it must offer them professional assistance. This means that these services must be prepared for these tasks organizationally and actively and with their cadres. The most important thing in this connection is that the administrative apparatus should not be expanded and increased in numbers because of new tasks. It will certainly be necessary to also precisely define by normative acts the functions and tasks of the administrative organs and to insure that their work is under the broadest possible social control.

BOSNIA-HERCEGOVINA LC OFFICIAL DISCUSSES PARTY ELECTIONS

AU012045 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1800 GMT 1 Apr 80 AU

[Ljubomir Nikolic interview with Ivan Brigic, executive secretary of the League of Communists of Bosnia-Hercegovina--date and place not given; presumably recorded]

[Text] The elections in the basic organizations, aktivs and departments of the League of Communists of Bosnia-Hercegovina concluded recently and now the communal conferences will be held, at which new leadership will be elected. During the election activity in Bosnia-Hercegovina, over 10,000 new members--of whom 40 percent are workers and over 70 percent are young people--were admitted to the League of Communists within a period of 2 and 1/2 months. During the same period, over 1,000 basic organizations were formed. Our correspondent Ljubomir Nikolic is interviewing Ivan Brigic, executive secretary of the Central Committee Presidium of the League of Communists of Bosnia-Hercegovina:

[Question] Comrade Brigic, how do you assess the past election activity and what are the basic characteristics of the elections?

[Answer] Viewed as a whole, it can be claimed that these elections, both by their substance and by the manner of work and preparations, were much better organized and substantial than all previous elections held in the League of Communists. It can be claimed with certainty that these elections yielded new characteristics, qualities and values which we had not noticed earlier in the activity of a number of basic organizations.

[Question] Excuse me, please. To what extent was Comrade Tito's initiative on collective work and responsibility expressed in the basic organizations?

[Answer] In the basic organizations of the League of Communists, the implementation of Comrade Tito's initiative for the major part boiled down to discussing the substance and the method of work of every basic organizations so that every communist would be included in the overall life and activity of the basic organization. That could be illustrated by the data on the preparation of the elections. In most basic organizations several scores of communists participated in the preparations of the elections, so that as early as during the elections we experienced the development of the practice of collective work and responsibility. At the coming election sessions the communal organizations of the League of Communists will carry out all the necessary organizational changes which will make possible the implementation of Comrade Tito's initiative.

CUCKIC VIEWS TASKS, PROBLEMS IN PROVINCE AT KOSOVO LC SESSION

AU011601 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 29 Mar 80 p 3 AU

[M. Daci and M. Antic report on the session of the provincial committee of the League of Communists of Kosovo in Pristina on 28 March, discussing the ideopolitical foundations and tasks of communists in Kosovo's socioeconomic development in 1981-85]

[Excerpts] The introductory report at today's session was submitted by Predrag Cuckic, member of the provincial committee Presidium of the League of Kosovo.

Enrichment of National Equality

Predrag Cuckic said: With the development of self-management on the basis of the Constitution and of the law on associated on the basis of the Constitution and of the law on associated labor, the question of a more rapid development of Kosovo Province is now becoming directly linked--and in the future will become even more so--with associated labor and with the self-managing position of the workers class. That is a new and qualitative prerequisite for successfully implementing the policy of an accelerated development of Kosovo. For this reason these two questions are mutually connected.

A consistent and concrete struggle to further deepen socialist self-managing relations on the basis of the Constitution and the concrete measures for realizing the ruling position of associated labor on the contents of the law on associated labor are the basic prerequisite for an accelerated material, socioeconomic and overall development of Kosovo, for the further actual enrichment of national equality and democratic socialist self-managing relations in Kosovo.

Thus, as Cuckic stressed, the attempts of the bureaucratic-statist and technocratic forces to disseminate illusions that the bureaucratic-statist system and relations, or the technomanagerial concept could more successfully resolve the questions or accelerated development of Kosovo are destroyed not only as a concept but also practically.

In Kosovo, the working people themselves have learned on the basis of their own experience to what extent every kind of bureaucratic-statist or technocratic relations can restrict, but not accelerate, development. For the province of Kosovo is flourishing in the economic, national, cultural, democratic and overall development precisely under the self-managing conditions of socialism in our country and thus only developed socialist self-managing relations can be a successful proponent of an accelerated economic and overall development of Kosovo.

Unity the Greatest Power

Various reactionary forces in our country and abroad, Predrag Cuckic stressed, for completely malicious reasons, allegedly concerned over the position and development of Kosovo, always sum up our difficulties, contradictions and every failure, while negating all our past achievements and daily successes. However, all these reactionary forces have not and will not succeed in shaking, among our working people and citizens, the pride in everything that we have achieved in Kosovo in the 35 years of socialist development of Yugoslavia, in shaking the belief and optimism in our own forces and in the advantages of our socialist and self-managing system.

Mobility of Communists

Speaking about the direct tasks of communists in their mobility and presence in all actions, Predrag Cuckic said:

The League of Communists need not repeat the well-known positions and adopted policy. The League of Communists must mobilize the working people and citizens, and the League of Communists will be able to do that solely by its concrete ideopolitical activity. Therefore, it is not sufficient only to follow and adopt assessments on economic problems and problems pertaining to overall development, but instead it is imperative that as communists, as organizations, organs and leaderships of the League of Communists we are constantly present, that we initiate and direct the acitvity of the working people and the corresponding organs on those questions.

DATA ON 1979 ECONOMIC TRENDS RELEASED

AU011650 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1400 GMT 1 Apr 80 AU

[Olivera Rusovac report]

[Text] What do the data on the Yugoslav economy's operations last year demonstrate? In connection with the data set forth at a press conference at the Yugoslav Socialist Accounting Service, here is a more detailed report by Olivera Rusovac:

This is how the Yugoslav economy looks in the mirror of the data of the Socialist Accounting Service. The volume of production has increased some 7 percent, while overall income increased some 30 percent compared with the preceding year. Regrettably, the funds spent also increased 30 percent, which was the result of the high level of prices in the country and of the increase of prices of imported raw materials and energy. Otherwise, the data of the annual financial reports of work organizations demonstrate that the burden of the economy has been reduced because the allocations for the general social and common needs were reduced. However, only the initial results have been achieved in this respect.

Nonetheless, thanks to that trend, the economy's share in income has increased from 62.3 percent in the year before last to 63 percent last year. Last year the basic organizations of associated labor were left 31 percent more funds at their disposal than in the year before last and the basic organizations of associated labor managed the funds economically. This is also confirmed by the fact that the funds for common consumption increased at a rate of 27 percent and the funds for accumulation increased even over 47 percent. Naturally, that does not mean that the accumulative and reproductive capability has vitally improved because 1 year is a rather brief period.

And finally, what always evokes special interest when the economy is involved are losses. Losses increased last year by 23 percent compared with the year before last, but their share in the economy's income has been reduced and totals some 2 percent. The number of basic organizations of associated labor which operated at a loss has been reduced. The largest losses were incurred by industry--as much as 79 percent of all losses in the economy--followed by the food processing industry, the nonferrous metallurgy and electricity generation, the ship building industry, the machine building industry and ferrous metallurgy.

In addition to the undoubtedly positive trends, which are a vital feature of the economy's operations last year, it is also necessary to point out that negative side, which are a high level of inflation, an unfavorable balance of payments, indebtedness of the economy and certain signs of a decrease in economical operations. The importance of the resolution [on economic development] for this year and, naturally, its consistent implementation in operations is fully expressed within this context.

BRIEFS

AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH INDIA--Belgrade--Following successful negotiations, a new 3-year program for educational and cultural cooperation between Yugoslavia and India was signed in Belgrade today. The document was signed by Miso Grdjic, chairman of the committee for education, science, culture and physical culture of the Socialist Republic of Bosnia-Hercegovina, and (Mir Nasrulah), assistant secretary at the Ministry of Education and Culture of India. [Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1726 GMT 25 Mar 80 LD]

OIL FOR HUNGARY--The Greek tanker Spiros Alemos will begin unloading 168,000 tons of crude oil for Hungary at Omisalj on 13 March. The oil will be pumped along the pipeline via Sisak to Gola on the Hungarian border, where the Yugoslav pipeline joins the Hungarian one. [Belgrade POLITIKA in Serbo-Croatian 13 Mar 80 p 9 AU]

ANGOLAN BANK DELEGATION--On 22 March a delegation of the People's Republic of Angola headed by Dr (Jose Jaravajo), governor of the National Bank of Angola, concluded a 7-day visit to Yugoslavia. During the visit the delegation had talks with Dr Ksente Bogoev, governor of the National Bank of Yugoslavia, on advancing the banking and financial cooperation between the national banks of the two countries. [Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 23 Mar 80 p 3 AU]

BULGRAIAN FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER--Ilija Vakic, president of the Yugoslav Economic Chamber, has received Khristo Khristov, minister of foreign trade of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, and Penko Penkov, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce of the People's Republic of Bulgaria. Views on the past economic cooperation were exchanged. [Text] [Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 19 Mar 80 p 7 AU]

NEW BELGRADE ARCHBISHOP--Belgrade--Pope John Paul II has appointed Alojz Turk, chief editor of the Belgrade archbishopric newspaper BLAGOVEST, as archbishop of the Belgrade archbishopric. The new archbishop was appointed after the request of Dr Gabriel Bukatko to be relieved of his post for health reasons was accepted. [Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 19 Mar 80 p 4 AU]

CROAT SENTENCED--The split district court has sentenced 27-year-old Nediluko Saric, from Nova Sela near Omis, to a 6-year prison term. He was charged with joining in 1978, when he was temporarily employed in Frankfurt in the FRG, the fascist emigree organization called "Croatian Revolutionary Fraternity" and "was trained in preparing and handling the means of diversion for terrorist actions in Yugoslavia." [Zagreb VJESNIK in Serbo-Croatian 20 Mar 80 p 16 AU]